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(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
RIGHAM .... Editor.
HOMPSON, } Business Managers.
IOLTZMAN, }
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
.... 5 Cents.
y Carrier, (per week) .... 25 Cents.
ribers, (per year) .... $10 00.
THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

Daily Commercial

CHEAP ADVERTISING.

ng said to be cheap is immediately at- A discriminating buyer, however, xamines the quality or texture, before at a low priced article. Advertising is dity. It has its grades like sugars, or s woven fabrics. That advertisement tracts the attention of the greater num- obable buyers is the cheapest, at a fair eaper than another might be at one- ne fourth the rate.

hen, as to our own paper, there is a d a dear rate, comparatively, in the ie, for certain kinds of advertising. We advertiser here on the first page a kind ising, which, though some may at first dear, we consider the very cheapest ng done. From its variety, its attrac- , its freshness, and the fact that every- der these headings is read eagerly by most careless newspaper reader—it fol- vitably that each insertion here ac- ies the purpose for which the money is e securing of a reading by the public. same be said for advertisements pro- sly displayed in *any* paper? A less d a less number of insertions will ac- the greatest results here. The price e same each time, the advertiser need for a long time ahead by way of com- n. He may renew from day to day, as and stop when the point is gained. ents will inform fifty or sixty thousand at least of what you want. What mode could be found of circulating ants or wishes? We are glad to state, columns plainly show, that our views roved by the advertising public, and to convince the whole public that the rtest and surest way to get before the community conspicuously is to use this ent of the COMMERCIAL.

rgh the First Market for Western Reserve Cheese.

Edwards, Esq., is writing a series of in- g historical sketches for the Youngs- *Register*. In Thursday's issue of that ie gives the following relative to the portation of cheese from the Western , as detailed in a letter written by Fred- Wadsworth, of Akron, who resided in y in 1803-4:

"your county should have the credit of the first cheese to market from the Reserve. In the fall of 1804 Mr George of Boardman called at Mr. Barker's store burgh, to ask advice about the sale of a ad of cheese (between 600 and 800 lbs.) rker, who was one of the oldest mer- n Pittsburgh, advised him to go with his cheese to the market house the next g as it would be market day, and offer ile there. Mr. Barker said it was entire- w article in the Pittsburgh market, obably but few, who would attend rket, had ever heard of *Yankee cheese*. nt to the market house in the morning ow Mr. Stilson progressed in the sale of ese. There was a great crowd around on, and he was selling it at a Yankee (16⅔ cents) a pound. There appeared to at demand for it, and the last ten or cheeses he had were sold, by request, by le cheese, to the highest bidder for from cents per pound

certainly was the first cheese sent from stern Reserve to market, and was made rge Stilson and his brother Peter in n."

the West Virginia Oil Regions.

ll well of Mr. Work, at the head of Burning Run, the engine of which was being as from the well, took fire from the ap- n of a match, when the gas was too iluted with atmospheric air, and burn- number of days, throwing a flame thir- in night. Until subdued a few days e entire Burning Spring Run was light- very night with the brilliancy of day.

st Saturday evening, says the Parkers- *mes*, while some workmen were engaged Oster on Well in setting a new tank, a nk containing 1200 barrels of oil, sud- ursted. Colonel Kensley was unfortu- crushed under the debris, and suffered l not fatal, injuries. His collar bone ribs were broken, and he received in- njuries, which will cause his life to be ed of. A man named McDonald was on ffold erected to the new tank, which mediately beside that which burst, and e of the concussion striking the planks supported him, converted them into l spring boards, which threw him about et in a horizontal line to the earth. He with slight injuries after being thus m his propriety.

WARD AND A TRAITOR.—In the Court lings published in the Memphis *Post* re occurs the following: A petition was d from one S. W. Elliott, praying that e be changed; setting forth that he was nt of Oneida county, New York, when began, and named Silas E. Smith, but g to avoid the draft, he left the State, Memphis, and adopted the name of S. ott, and that he and his wife had gone hat name ever since. He now prayed s name be changed back to Silas E

e Leonard remarked that this was proba- most remarkable document that had n submitted to the court.

ce Creighton moved that his name be , and that Justice Walker be allowed to iin. [Laughter.]

ce Miller moved to take away his name ive him without any. [Laughter.]

ce Walker said that the Court had g to do with it whatever; he could change e forty times if he wanted to, but the Court had nothing to do with it. ed under the table.]

STER ON NORTHWESTERN VIRGINIA —The Eaton tunnel, on the Northwestern ia Railroad, about thirty miles east of sburg, fell in on Thursday. Two men killed, a third supposed to be mortally ed, and nine others more or less badly . Since the first fall there have been until at this time, it is said, the tunnel y well gorged. Workmen are reported ing to enter it in order to attempt clearing he ruins, and the possibility is that it be reopened before March, or until the r becomes settled. The consequence is e freight business is almost entirely sus- on the Northwestern road between sburgh and points east of the tunnel. reported as selling for a dollar a bushel place and very little to be had at that. gets are conveyed over the tunnel in s and connections made either side.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Herald's British Honduras correspondent that a body of Yucatan Indians had in- the Mahogany District, and threatened k up the works, and make a raid on the Trade was at a stand still, and great ex- t prevailed.

object of General Thomas's visit to gton is said to testify in relation to s connected with the Southern Railroad. l Thomas on turning over the large t of railroad property to rebel owners, did r express orders from President John-

Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce yester- orning passed resolutions adopting the System regarding the weight of grain; anging the weight of a barrel of flour 6 to 200 pounds, to take effect September stead of March 1st, and recommending oards to fix that date.

torious thief and gambler named George r, alias Dutch Herrick, was arrested in York, Thursday, he having attempted time ago to rob James Rover of four nd dollars in gold. He is regarded as one boldest and most successful robbers in rk, and though engaged in several ex- operations, has thus far managed to He surrendered after a threat by an hat he would blow his brains out, and his pistol close to his head.

R. Hamilton formerly confidential or Messrs. R. & W. Simpson, Pawnbro- 195 Bowery street, New York, was ar- n Thursday on a charge of embezzling rent times since June last, money to the of from $12,000 to $15,000 from his em- Justice Chandler admitted the ac- n bail in the sum of $10,000 to answer the

STATE ITEMS.

tatorial queen," who has been turning ds of nearly all the "slippery heels" of lphia by her (?) graceful and artistic ilations of the steels, turns out to be an reet jeweler, named Davis.

am Cooke, of Milesburg, Clearfield coun- week shot three young men who, with thers, had dragged him from a house, ie was visiting some female friends, with ent of ducking him in the canal. It is hat one of the men shot by Mr. Cooke, ce died.

Oil City *Register* says there was almost a at Franklin the other day. A Jew eper struck a customer over the head poker, because the latter was trying to a umbrella. The customer started for several miles out in the country. Pres- man came into town and reported that w who had been hit with the poker ing from the effects of the blow. The Abraham was arrested and locked up in the night. The next morning a party ut to the supposed murdered man's and found him feeding his pigs, appar- s sound as ever.

ored woman named Mrs. Emily Howard, ly of Pittsburgh, has been arrested in own, charged with larceny from and fire to the house of her employer, George After perpetrating the robbery, the fired a feather bed in the house, and left ployer's children locked in a room. The se against her seems to be conclusive.

TUARY.—Dr. George L. McCook, Physician Board of Health, furnishes us with the ng report of the deaths in this city from n to the 20th insts. The total number of were twenty-six, from the following *Adults*—Strangulated hernia, one; gen- bility, one; tubercular phthisis, one; hage of the lungs, one; typhoid fever, pulmonary consumption, one; polypus n. *Children*—Pneumonia, three; inflam of brain, one; remittent fever, two; fever, two; still born, one; inflamma- bowels, one; catarrh fever, one; capel onchitis, two; diphteria, one; whooping one. Of the above four were under one ur from one to two years; five from two one from five to ten; two from fifteen y; three from twenty to thirty; two irty to forty; one from forty to fifty; two nty to seventy, and one from seventy to Nine were males and seventeen

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Tariff Discussion.

Progress of the Bill in Senate.

The New York Stock Panic.

Another Enabling Act Being Framed.

No New Reconstruction Measure this Session.

Universal Suffrage in the Territories a Law.

Internal Revenue Receipts $500,000 Per Day.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1867.

The Tariff in the Senate.

The Senate was engaged on the Tariff bill from one o'clock till seven, when the want of a quorum compelled an adjournment, though it was the intention of the friends of the measure to sit it through till a vote was reached, if it took till midnight. The duty on cannel coal was increased to one dollar and fifty cents per ton. As reported in the bill, the rate was fifty cents on the Nova Scotia article, and a few other rates were increased also, but most of the amendments offered were voted down.

Private Bill Day.

To day was private bill day in the House, and nothing of public interest took place. An effort to censure Mr. Cooper for words spoken in debate on yesterday was made and abandoned.

The Stock Panic.

The panic in the New York stock market today elicited great inquiry here of the Treasury Department. Secretary McCulloch, among other rumors, contradicted one telegraphed over that he had ceased withdrawing four millions of legal tenders per month.

Important Cabinet Meeting.

The President convened the Cabinet to day in protracted session. Every member was present and the business is said to have been unusually pressing and important.

A New Enabling Bill.

Representative Shellabarger, of Ohio, is drawing up a new enabling bill for the Southern States. It is based on the same general principles of the Stevens bill, abolishing the present Southern State governments. It is hardly believed that any new reconstruction measure will be put through this session, for want of time, but that the whole subject will go over to the Fortieth Congress.

The Tax on Distilled Spirits.

The Ways and Means Committee have done nothing towards changing the tax on distilled spirits. The published statement, therefore, that they have agreed to put it at one dollar per gallon is untrue.

Suffrage in Territories.

To day was the last day on which the President could send in his veto of the bill providing for universal suffrage in the Territories. As he did not do so it is believed that he has held it over the ten days purposely, and allowed it to become a law without his signature.

The Colorado Veto.

The veto of the Colorado bill will not now go in until Monday. The President has delayed it until the arrival of Governor Cummings, of Colorado, who reached here to-night and had an interview at the White House.

Favors Impeachment.

Senator Sumner is claimed by his friends to favor the impeachment of the President.

Revenue Receipts.

The internal revenue receipts have been quite steady for several weeks. They average now about half a million dollars per day.

The New Orleans Riot Cases.

The Committee in the New Orleans riot, have summoned the reporter of the St. Louis *Democrat* to testify as to the accuracy of the report of the President's speech at St. Louis, in which Congress is charged with instigating the riot. The reporter is now here. He will also be examined by the Judiciary Committee concerning the threat to kick men out of office.

The Coming of Surratt.

There is no truth in the statement that the steamer Swatara, with Surratt, the conspirator, on board, arrived at Annapolis on Wednesday night. The Swatara, on leaving the squadron, was ordered by Admiral Goldsborough to proceed immediately to Washington with the criminal. The Potomac river being closed by ice, it is very probable that she will stop at Fortress Monroe, and await orders from the Navy Department. No information has been received by the Department since the eighth of January, when the dispatch was received from Admiral Goldsborough, announcing her departure on that day.

Public Land Patents.

During the past two weeks, the Commissioner of the General Land Office has transmitted to the several land offices for delivery to the grantees thirteen hundred and fifty six patents for location made with military warrants and sales for cash. He has also just transmitted to the Register of the Land Office at East Saginaw, Michigan, three hundred and fifty patents for locations made with agricultural college scrip, covering about 56,000 acres for delivery to the grantors.

The Indian Contracts.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs concluded their investigation to-day into the charges of fraud made against the Indian Bureau in lately awarding contracts.

WASHINGTON, January 25.

ANOTHER ENABLING ACT.

It is rumored that Shallabarger is preparing an enabling bills which will take the place of Stevens's.

INVESTIGATION CONCLUDED.

The Indian Committee has conclud d its investigation in regard to Commissioner Bogy. They will report next week.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

During the past two weeks the Commissioner at the General Land Office transmitted to several land offices for delivery to grantees, 1,456 patents for location made with military warrants and sales for cash. He has also just transmitted to the register of the land office at East Saginaw, Michigan, three hundred and fifty patents for locations made with agricultural college scrip, covering about 57,000 acres for delivery to grantees.

GOLD AND SILVER IN MINNESOTA.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received a communication from St. Paul, Minnesota, dated January 18th, stating that assays were made on Quartz Rock, discovered in Charleston county, Minnesota, with favorable results, showing the existence of both gold and silver. The veins are reported to be well defined. Shafts have been sunk and work performed sufficient to give assurance that the locality is rich in minerals.

THE SHAMROCK.

The United States steamer Shamrock arrived at Teneriffe, December 17th, all well, and left on the 18th for Lisbon.

RESIGNATION OF HON. W. E. CHANDLER.

Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has not tendered his resignation, although there is every probability he will retire from his arduous position during the summer, as much for benefit of health as for other purposes.

SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court to-day, No. 351, Supervisors of Marshall county, Illinois, plaintiffs in error, vs Schenck, assumpsit. Case submitted. No. 132, Robbins, plaintiff in error, vs. the city of Chicago, trespass case, is on argument, to be concluded Monday. The Court adjourned till Monday, when opinions will be rendered.

HUYCK AGAIN INDICTED.

The Grand Jury to day found three additional indictments against Leonard Huyck, former President of the Merchants' National Bank, charging him with larceny at different times of $15,300, the property of R. W. Carter. He has been unable to procure bail asked on the former charge, and remains in jail.

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Horace Greeley, General Robert Anderson and Rev. Dr. Kendrick spoke at the Southern relief meeting to-night.

WAREHOUSE BURNED.

Harried & Schilling's cotton warehouse, Nos. 566 and 568 Washington street, was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss unknown.

NEW LAWS.

The bill amending the acts organizing the several territories, conferring suffrage therein without regard to race or color, has become a law, without the President's approval. It was presented to him on the 12th inst., and he has not returned it within the days allowed by the Constitution. The bill repealing the amnesty and pardon authority given to the President became a law in a similar way.

FROM COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Governor Cox Not a Candidate for Renomination.

COLUMBUS, O., January 25.—The following letter from Governor Cox was received to-day by General B. R. Cowen, Chairman of the State Union Central Committee:

MY DEAR SIR: A sense of duty to my family has made me decide to return at the close of my present term of office to my profession, and to the care of my private affairs, which have been wholly neglected since 1860. For this reason I shall not be a candidate for renomination, and have thought it proper to make my determination known at this day, so that the canvass may not be complicated by any doubt as to my purpose. Very respectfully and truly yours,

[Signed] J. D. COX.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Habeas Corpus Bill Passed.

Cooper, of Tennessee, Censured.

Amendments to the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. WILSON presented the petition of the Adjutant General of Arkansas, that the State furnished 10,000 troops to the United States, and asking that a record of their services be printed.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Finance Committee, reported back House joint resolution giving increase of compensation to certain civil employees of the Government, amended by giving an increase of 20 per cent. to all civil employees at Washington, whose salaries are less than $3,500. He would call it up to-morrow.

Mr. WILSON gave notice that he would to-morrow introduce a bill to regulate, increase and equalize the pay of army officers.

Messrs. LANE, TRUMBULL and BUCKALEW were appointed a conference committee on the pension bill.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the House bill relative to the *habeas corpus*, and it was passed. It authorised the writ of *habeas corpus* for the removal of any case authorized by former acts, from a State Court to the Circuit Court of the United States, when the defendant is in actual custody.

The bill allowing a deduction of one month per year for good behavior in case of persons imprisoned for offences against the United States, was passed, and goes to the House for concurrence in an amendment.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill empowering Judges of United States Courts to issue writs of *habeas corpus* but on motion of Mr. JOHNSON it was postponed till to-morrow.

A communication was received from the Governor of West Virginia, transmitting a copy of a resolution ratifying the Constitutional Amendment; also from the Governor of Pennsylvania, the certificate of election of Senator Cameron.

Mr. FOWLER introduced a bill to expedite the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad from El Paso to the Pacific, and extending the same grants of lands as were conferred upon the Union Pacific Railroad. Referred.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced a bill to amend the act for the collection of taxes in the insurrectionary States, which authorizes the transfer to the Internal Revenue Department of all powers and duties connected with the redemption and leasing of lands. Referred.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, introduced a joint resolution providing that the Commission of the United States to the Paris Exhibition, shall consist of a Commissioner General, of thirty Commissioners already appointed, together with twenty additional honorary Commissioners, to be designated by the Commissioner, and the two paid Commissioners; that the Commissioner General shall be President of the commission; that the paid commissioners may make such rules as may be necessary for the proper and efficient work of the commission, and shall have power to elect a chairman to preside in the absence of the Commissioner General, and the committee appointed shall be from the whole commission; that the commission may have power to employ a secretary and clerk, and the necessary scientific assistants and draughtsmen, and engage suitable rooms for the commission, and appropriates the sum of $88,000 for specific items named in the joint resolution, and requires a detailed statement of the expenditure presented to Congress.

The tariff bill was taken up, on motion of Mr. JOHNSON, and after debate, amended so as to fix the duty on cannel coal at $1 50 per ton, yeas 26, nays 14. The duty on asphaltum, bitumens, mineral pitch, &c., was raised from 50c to $5 per ton.

The duty on machinery was raised from 45 to 55 per cent. ad valorem. The duty on copper ore was changed to 3 cents per pound; regulus of copper ore, 4 cents, and copper ingots, pigs, 5 cents per pound. The duty on zinc paint was raised to 3 cents per pound, and on zinc sheets to 3½ cents per pound.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. PATTERSON, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to aid by bonds the construction of the European and North American Railway.

Mr. ORTH made a minority report.

Mr. LONGYEAR introduced a bill to extend the time for the reversion to the United States of lands granted by Congress to Michigan to aid in the construction of a railroad from Amboy to Traverse Bay. Referred.

The Committee on Indian Affairs was instructed to inquire into the disbursement of funds for Indians in Colorado.

Private bills were considered, and the Senate joint resolution authorizing the acceptance of the steam screw sloop-of-war Idaho from the contractor at $550,000, the price already paid. Adopted.

A resolution mildly censuring Mr. COOPER, of Tennessee, for his remarks of yesterday, was introduced by Mr. BROMWELL, and, after some breezy discussion, withdrawn.

Mr. TAYLOR asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Claims to report a bill establishing a commission for the adjustment of claims of loyal East Tennesseeans against the United States.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Massachusetts, objected.

Mr. HOGAN, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported a joint resolution relieving from tax alcohol and burning fluid made from distilled spirits, on which a tax had already been paid. Passed.

A bill was passed giving a pension of $5,000 each to John Gray, of Mobile county, Ohio, 103 years old, and Daniel F. Bakeman, of Sandusky, New York, 107 years old, revolutionary soldiers.

Mr. MAYNARD introduced a bill to continue in force the act of 1856 to aid the construction of Railroads in Mississippi. Referred.

Memorials were presented as follows: Of the Legislature of Kansas, asking aid to the Union Pacific Railroad, Southern branch; praying for the passage of a bill extending the benefits of the homestead law to settlers on lands recently purchased from Osage Indians; praying for the passage of Senate bill giving rights of preemption to settlers on Cherokee neutral lands in Kansas; of the Legislature of West Virginia ratifying the Constitutional Amendment; of the Dakota Legislature, asking an appropriation to erect a capitol building.

The private calender was considered in Committee of the Whole. Several bills were passed.

Action was next taken on a variety of private business on the Speaker's table.

Mr. NIBLACK asked Mr. Stevens whether he intended to have a vote on the reconstruction bill taken to-morrow.

Mr. STEVENS replied that he intended to have it disposed of to-morrow in some manner.

On motion of Mr. KASSON, the President was requested to inform the House what steps have been taken to carry into effect the act for the appointment of a Commissioner to examine and report on certain claims of Iowa.

Mr. DONNELLY introduced a bill to amend a section of the act of July 25, 1866, granting pensions to widows and orphans, so as to include widows of officers as well as soldiers and sailors. Referred.

Mr. GRISWOLD introduced a bill to expedite the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Referred.

The Committee of the Whole was discharged from further consideration of Senate bill for the relief of Josiah O. Ames, and it came before the House for consideration. It appropriates $9,500 to pay for a house and buildings burned at Avondale, Va., for military purposes. As the bill establishes very important principles at variance with the resolution of the House, it gave rise to considerable debate.

In the course of the debate Mr. DELANO, Chairman of the Committee on Claims, in answer to a question, said he supposed $2,000,000,000 would not cover the amount of such claims. The bill passed, 99 against 27.

On motion of Mr. PRICE, the Secretary of War was directed to furnish the report and estimate of General Wilson for the improvement of Des Moines and Rock river rapids.

House adjourned.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, January 25.

THE MEYER FAILURE.

Very few additional facts in regard to the case of the National Bank of North America and the broker Meyer are known. A proposition made by the friends of Meyer looking to a compromise with the bank for $85,000 was not accepted.

CONSECRATION OF A BISHOP.

At Trinity Chapel this afternoon, Rev. Dr. Neemias was consecrated Bishop of Maine. Bishop Potter delivered a discourse, in which he alluded to the ritualistic movement, counselling moderation in both the defenders and opponents of the system.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

The steamers Kangaroo and Iowa, from Europe, arrived to-day.

RELIEF FOR THE SOUTH.

A meeting was held to-night in favor of Southern relief. Resolutions were adopted for the appointment of a commission of thirty to raise contributions and distribute supplies among the destitute without respect to race and opinion, and that philanthropic men and women in other communities throughout the North are earnestly invited to assist in the work.

AID FOR THE CRETANS.

A meeting will be held to-morrow night in favor of aid to the Cretans.

FAILURES.

Willard & Struthers and James Boyd, brokers, Wall street, are among the firms reported failed to-day.

COLLISION ON A RAILWAY.

One Person Killed—Several Injured.

ROUSE'S POINT, January 25.—A serious collision between the express and mail trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad occurred this morning, about a mile from this place. Engineer Wm. Davis, of the western mail train, was killed. Benjamin Pecor, fireman of the express, had his ankle bruised. The following passengers were injured: Mrs. Thos. P. Cartwell, seriously, face and head; Mrs. Mary Joslyn, of West Alburg, Vt., seriously, head; Mrs. Elizabeth Hodgen, of Lacelle, C. E., severely cut and burned in head; Edwin Measlie, of Statisville, C. E., severely, in leg. Several others, including George Barnum and Major Forrest, State Prison Inspector of New York, were more or less scratched and bruised.

THE PRIZE RING.

Bill Davis Beats Burnett—Fight Between Duffy and Joyce.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—The fight between Bill Davis, of Saint Louis, who fought McCoole, three months ago, and Mr. Burnett, of New Orleans, ended in a victory for Davis in seven rounds, in twenty eight minutes. Burnett is charged with selling the fight.

In the second fight between Duffy, of Saint Louis, and Peter Joyce, of New York, after fourteen rounds, Joyce broke his thumb and fore finger and threw up the sponge.

Heavy Snow Storm at the West.

MILWAUKEE, January 25.—At Milwaukee, Lacrosse, Prairie Du Chien, and Madison, Wis., and St. Paul, Minn., the snow storm is the heaviest for many years. There is eighteen to twenty inches on a level, and drifting badly. The trains are all hauled off.

JUNCTION CITY, KANSAS, January 25.—The severest snow storm for five years has been raging since 2 P. M. yesterday. The snow is two feet deep and badly drifted. The Union Pacific railway is blockaded.

Ladies of Greenfield, Ohio, Fined for Mobbing Rum Mills.

CINCINNATI, January 25.—The trial of thirty ladies at Greenfield, Ohio, for mobbing liquor dealers, was concluded yesterday. To-day the jury returned a verdict of $625 for the plaintiffs.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Condition of the Markets in New York—Prospects of the Spring Trade—Proposed Changes in the United States Banking Law—Mr. Randall's Bill now before Congress—Interesting Railway Statistics—Railways Building in the United States at the Rate of Four Miles per Day—New American Line of Liverpool Steamers, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW YORK, January 23, 1866.

THE MARKETS.

Speculators have falsely represented the condition of trade in New York. The reason is obvious. Trade is not depressed. In nearly every branch of it there is an activity which betokens much promise for the near future, and there is less fear manifested than ever of a financial crash. There is a strong probability of suspensions, if not absolute failures, in certain quarters, as the inevitable result of speculations which have an inadequate basis. More than this need not be apprehended.

TRADE PROSPECTS.

Your correspondent has spent several days in familiarizing himself with the actual condition of trade in this city, and he is prepared to say, without any fear of contradiction, that unless Congressional action disturbs the situation, there will be a very active business done in all branches of trade this spring. I cannot furnish you with anything more at this moment than a very brief epitome of commercial matters here. In dry goods circles there has been considerable anxiety among both buyers and sellers, but business is less clogged now than at any time for several weeks, by speculating interests, and the trade opened this week very active. There have been some spring styles of dry goods opened, and buyers are coming forward with confidence. The nearness of the Spring Trade, of course, has necessitated much of the activity to be met with here, and this extensive preparation indicates that there will be a revival of business during the closing days of the present month. This activity is general. Indeed, in dry goods and groceries there is a largely increased business already, and it would not be at all surprising if prices in these branches of trade should decrease materially. In spite of the fluctuations in gold, prices in groceries have remained unchanged for several days past. The stringency of the money market does not seem to have affected groceries in any way. But this cannot be said of dry goods. Sellers very materially incline to the highest rates, but generally close at fair bargains with a decent margin for buyers. Grocery jobbers report a lively trade, and are manifesting a good deal of confidence. In teas and coffees there is a corresponding activity, and a very liberal business is being transacted. I observe large arrivals of coffees, and I hear of exceedingly favorable advices received since last Monday. There is a close corporation in New York endeavoring to turn the scale upwards in the prices of breadstuffs. Vast quantities of wheat flour have been received during the past two weeks. In fact, the receipts are largely in excess of anticipations. This is the reason of the depression in this market and the recent decline of twenty-five cents per barrel, and a still further decline is being looked for toward the close of January. It will depend largely upon the arrivals of flour by rail. Corn is unsettled in spite of favorable Cable reports from Europe. The only visible change in tobacco is for the better. Old tobacco is very generally neglected, and a good opportunity is here manifest for a remunerative speculation. I have seen some samples of the new crop of the Kentucky leaf. The arrivals have not been so very great, but all that have come in has been readily taken up. I find that the demand for tobacco in New York for the past ten days has been mostly for export. The petroleum market is exceedingly dull and heavy. Wool meets with a good demand, but there is no change in prices. *Apropos* of the wool trade, I must not forget to tell you that the recent editorial article in the *Tribune* of this city, on the report of Mr. Wells, the special Commissioner of the Revenue, in which the writer has taken decided exceptions to Mr. Wells's singular disposition of the wool growing interest in twenty seven States of our Union, for the sake of a small mess of pottage in the way of free trade, has agitated the free trade circles in New York, and I am informed that the article was only a sort of introductory chapter to several more editorials of the same sort. So mote it be. In boots and shoes there is an improvement visible. Prices will surely decline. I might proceed to enumerate *ad infinitum*, but I have said sufficient to indicate the true condition of trade in New York. In the city of Philadelphia there is a less marked improvement, but a change will occur there very soon if the situation here remains undisturbed.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN BANKING LAWS.

The proposed changes in the United States banking law, are very generally discussed in financial circles here, and two or three amendments, it is understood, are being prepared in Wall street; to destroy certain modifications of the bill introduced in the House of Representatives on the 12th inst., by the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, of Philadelphia. Below I furnish you with a copy *in extenso* of this bill. To explain its design, only this fact need be stated, namely: that the interest on three hundred and thirty millions of bonds deposited by the banks as security for three hundred millions of circulation, is estimated by some at eighteen millions in gold. Now, it is proposed to save this sum to the National Treasury, cancel the notes, and supply their places with greenbacks. But here is the bill itself:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue, on the credit of the United States, such sums as may be necessary for the purposes set forth in this act, not exceeding in the aggregate amount three hundred millions of dollars, of treasury notes, not bearing interest, of such denominations as he may deem expedient, not less than five dollars each, which said notes shall be lawful money and a legal tender for debts in like manner as provided in the first section of an act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," passed February twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-two. And the provisions of the sixth and seventh sections of said act are hereby re enacted and applied to the notes herein authorized.

SEC 2. And be it further enacted, That the amount of said notes issued in any one fiscal year shall not exceed one hundred millions of dollars, and the same shall be used only in exchange for notes issued by the national banks under the authority of the United States, in conformity with the laws regulating the same, and for the purchase of such portions of the national indebtedness as may be necessary to carry out the true intent of this act.

SEC 3. And be it further enacted, That the said national bank notes so received in exchange for the treasury notes authorized by this act, shall be by the Secretary of the Treasury forthwith cancelled in like manner as though they had been returned for cancellation by the banks respectively issuing them, and the certificates of national indebtedness, and bonds on deposit for the security of said notes, shall be transferred to the commissioners of the sinking fund, which is herein established, at market prices to the amount and extent that the several banks whose notes have been thus returned would be entitled to receive the securities therefor.

SEC 4. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, the Treasurer of the United States, and the Comptroller of the Currency, shall be the commissioners of the sinking fund, who, or a majority of whom, shall receive the evidences of debt and bonds purchased in accordance with the provisions of this act, and forthwith stamp upon each, so as to make it unfit for use, "Belonging to the sinking fund of the United States," and shall cancel the signatures thereon. They shall hold said evidences of debt and bonds until their respective maturities, and until then all accruing interest shall be paid and is hereby appropriated to the said commissioners who shall purchase other evidences of debt and bonds, to be used and held as herein provided for, and so from time to time as money may be received from such source.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the close of each fiscal year the Secretary of the Treasury shall publish an account of the condition of the said sinking fund in at least one newspaper published in the cities of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York, and he shall, at the first meeting of Congress thereafter, report the same to each branch thereof.

SEC 6. And be it further enacted, That so much of any law or laws as are inconsistent herewith shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company are pushing improvements on this end of their proposed great route to the West. They are the lessees of the Morris and Essex Railway, a line running from Hoboken, N. J., opposite to New York City, to Hacketstown, N. J., about seventy five miles from New York. The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company have laid a double track to Morristown, Morris county, N. J., and extended the line by a single track from Hacketstown to Easton, Pa. Morristown is about fifty miles distant from New York, and as soon as the spring fairly sets in, I am informed that the work will be urged forward with still greater activity. The following railway statistics have been compiled in New York, and will be valuable for reference. They show the aggregates of the railway interests in each of the leading sections of our country, up to January 1 1867.

SECTIONS.	Miles of Road Projected or in Progress	Miles of Road completed & in use.
Six New England States	4,157 44	3,811 04
Five Middle Atlantic States	9,804 45	8,633 90
Twelve North Interior States	21,387 95	14,844 36
Two Pacific States	1,307 50	341 00
Five South Atlantic States	6,723 56	5,227 65
Six North Interior States	8,225 64	3,992 31
Six South Interior States	51,506 54	36,896 26
Total January 1, 1867	51,284 87	35,341 40
Total January 1, 1866	51,284 87	35,361 40
Increase	321 67	1,534 86

COST OF WORKS.

Sections.	Total amount.	Amount per mile.
Six New England States	$159,091,483	$41,311
Five Middle Atlantic States	454,823,620	52,644
Twelve North Interior States	614,163,282	41,325
Two Pacific States	24,700,000	72,434
Five South Atlantic States	133,248,407	25,489
Six South Interior States	116,439,255	29,163
Total January 1, 1867	$1,502,464,085	$40,723
Total January 1, 1866	1,388,555,268	38,998
Increase	$113,908,817	$1,725

Forty years ago we had but three miles of railway in the United States. From the above showing we are building railways at the rate of four miles per day, and this activity will be vastly increased during the present year, but at what cost cannot be definitely ascertained, because the cost as given in the foregoing table has been made by expenditures in improving and equipping existing lines, and this nearly to the amount given as the increased cost per mile, viz, $1,725.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

There is another movement on foot to establish [illegible] to run between the ports of New York and Liverpool, and an effort will be made to secure National aid to the scheme. On the 1st of January, six steamers arrived at the city of New York from Europe, all owned by European capitalists. Yet this is no unusual circumstance, for our entire trade with the Old World promises to be very soon carried on under foreign flags. It seems to be only right and proper that our Government should guarantee to such Americans as invest their capital in this way a liberal support. The great Cunard Line first received from the British Government the annual subsidy of sixty thousand pounds sterling; now it receives one hundred and forty thousand pounds sterling per annum, equal to ten shillings and eight pence sterling per mile. *Query*: Will our Government recognize, to one-half this extent, the enterprise of our native capitalists?

The Hudson and East rivers, and the New York Bay are filled with drifting ice, averaging, as nearly as can be ascertained, six inches in thickness. The ferry traffic around New York has been materially interfered with on this account. On Thursday afternoon the Hudson river ferry boats were unable to make over half a dozen trips each during the whole day, three and four hours being consumed in forcing a passage through the ice.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The winter season in New York is exceedingly gay, and is now about at its heighth. The Hon. Roscoe Conkling, United States Senator elect from New York, is to be entertained at a banquet in a few weeks, to be tendered by the Union League Club of New York.

OCCASIONAL.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

The entire strength of the army in Ireland at present is 24,760 officers and men. Last January the number was slightly greater.

The King of Prussia has given, as a Christmas present, to Count de Bismarck, General de Roon and Count de Moltke, some magnificent porcelain vases, bearing his portrait.

It is proposed to convene a meeting of the working classes in London, for the purpose of eliciting their views as to the causes which alienate them from religious worship.

An English clown, one of the brothers Cottrely, has been killed at Verona, Italy, from a fall received during the performance of a perilous feat called "The Leap of Niagara."

It has been affirmed on creditable authority that, if he lives, the young Lord Belgrave, son of Earl and Lady Constance Grosvenor, and grandson of Marquis of Westminster, will be the wealthiest man in the world.

The Louvre Museum has just purchased, for fifty thousand francs, six frescoes by Luini, from a palace at Milan. They are said to be important, both from their size and artistic merit.

The Prussians are so unpopular at Frankfort, that when the burghers give a party they send out cards with "S. P." in the corner. This is meant for *Sans Prussiens*—no Prussians will be present.

Liszt has quitted his residence in the Monte Mario, where he lived up to now, and gone to the monks of Santo Francisco Romano, whose cloister is in the middle of the ruins of the old Forum.

An engineer of Trente, M. Garollo, has invented a needle gun, which fires fifteen shots a minute. It is four feet long, weighs seven and a half pounds, and carries a ball five and a half lines in diameter.

A communication from Saxony states that the costs of the war to that kingdom will amount to eighty millions and a half of francs, without reckoning the enormous losses suffered by trade and commerce.

The country of Europe in which the greatest number of marriages takes place is Saxony, where the average is 1 yearly to every 117 inhabitants. The proportion in Spain is 1 in 126. In France the rate is 1 in 127.

Several Continental papers give curious statistics of assassination. The proportion of murderers is, in England, 1 in 178,000 souls; Holland, 1 in 163,000; Prussia, 1 in 100,000; Austria, 1 in 77,000. France is left out of the calculation.

The Queen of Holland, a few days back, as she was proceeding on foot to the Palace of the Prince of Orange, slipped upon the hardened snow, and fell with such violence that she became insensible. Her Majesty was taken up and carried to her apartments, and it is hoped no serious consequences will ensue.

While in St. Petersburg, during his last visit, the Prince of Wales solicited of the Emperor of Russia as a personal favor, the liberation of Count Stanislaus Zamoyski (son of Andrew Zamoyski) confined in Siberia, which request was readily and gracefully acceded to. The Count has since returned to Warsaw to the great joy of his family.

A number of Parisian seamstresses have been suffering from violent colics from putting the silk they use in sewing into their mouths. This is attributed to sulphate of lead, and the presence of that deleterious substance is explained by the fact that, as the silk is sold by weight, some manufacturers mix the sulphate with it to make it heavier.

At its last meeting, the Societe Imperiale d'Agriculture, under the Presidency of the Minister of Agriculture, conferred a prize on a work entitled *Des Paysans et de l'Agriculture* from the pen of Mme. Romieu, who had previously received a gold medal from the Societe d'Encouragement au Bien for her labours in connection with agriculture and social science.

A letter from Count de Montalembert gives but faint hopes of that eminent writer's restoration to health: "After eight months' treatment the Doctors abandon me to Nature, without giving me any definite hope as to the term of my illness. However, they say I shall be cured sooner or later, and that I shall be better in the spring, without promising me a complete recovery by that time."

The Baroness Deslandes, connected with the great banking firm of Oppenheim & Co., of Cologne, threw herself from a window of her house in that city on the 26th of December, on hearing of the sudden illness of a child she had left in France. On being taken up, she said, in a feeble voice, "What have I done? I thought I had wings, and that they would take me to my children." She died from the result of her injuries, on the 31st of December, aged 21 years.

Cronstadt has been visited recently by several distinguished Americans. Major General Roberts, of the United States army, accompanied by Messrs. Appleton, Longfellow and Soyar inspected the fortifications of the place under the guidance of Colonel Hero, of the Engineers, who was instructed to show the visitors all the details of Fort Constantine. Mr. Longfellow is son of the celebrated American poet of that name.

The General Omnibus Company of Paris will increase the number of its vehicles by 58 from the 1st of April; these will form part of the special service to be established during the exhibition. Additional cabs, to the number of 500, will also be started during that period. Since the abolition of the monopoly the number of those vehicles, in Paris, street cabs, or flys, is 5,000, and of omnibuses 700, including those belonging to the railway companies and those which run to places in the environs of Paris.

According to a German paper, the old Elector of Hesse is still at war with his family. He had bestowed upon his son, the Prince of Hanau, the Chateau of Valkershausen, and now, because the Prince has entered the Prussian service, he desires to withdraw the gift. The son, however, will not submit to be ousted, and fights take place almost daily between the foresters of the Elector and those of the Prince in the wood adjoining the chateau, each side trying to expel the other. The combatants use only their fists.

The Christmas dish in Austria is a goose, of which immense numbers are slaughtered on that occasion. At Vienna the poultry dealers decorate their shop windows with those birds dressed up to represent in caricature individuals of a momentary notoriety. This season the majority of geese figure as Marshal Benedek or General Clam Gallas. The great success on the present occasion was a "French romance writer delivering a scientific lecture," which Alexandre Dumas was then doing in the Austrian capital.

There are four Pontifical tiaras or triple crowns. One the gift of Napoleon I. to Pius VII.; it weighs 8 pounds avoirdupois, and is worth £10,000 sterling; the second, dating from the pontificate of Gregory XVI., and worth only £400; the third presented by the palatine guard to Pio Nono, and estimated at the value of £600; the fourth, the grandest and richest of all, being a present made to the Pope in 1854 by Queen Isabella of Spain, and valued at 535,000 francs, or over £21,000 English. It contains no fewer than 18,000 diamonds.

An accident, unattended with any serious consequences, recently occurred to Miss. Adah Menken, during her performance at the Gaiete Theater, Paris, in the "Pirates de la Savane." At the moment when she is carried over the mountains, bound like Mazeppa, to the back of a horse, the animal in making the ascent, lost its footing and slipped with her on to the stage. An exclamation of terror burst forth among the audience, and the curtain was at once lowered. Miss Menken, however, almost immediately appeared at the footlights to show that she was unhurt, and the performance was shortly afterward resumed.

The French papers relate the mysterious disappearance of a young Prince Ghika, belonging to the well-known family of that name. He had fixed his residence in Paris; had luxuriously appointed bachelor's quarters on Boulevard Malesherbes; kept horses, carriages, and numerous servants; in short, his style of living was in every way suited to his rank. Two months ago he went out without saying where he was going, and his servants have since awaited his return in vain; at length the landlord of the house took the necessary steps and obtained a legal authorization to sell the furniture and other property of the Prince who has thus mysteriously disappeared.

A HEAVY INCOME TAX PAYER.—The man who drew the Chicago Opera House, says the Lancaster *Express*, may probably find himself in the same unhappy condition as the man who won the elephant. The prize, as it now stands, is a gain or profit for the year 1867, and will be subject to the United States income tax, which is upon sums between $600 and $5,000, at the rate of five per cent.; above $5,000, ten per cent. Assuming the value of the Opera House to be $600,000, as averred in the distribution scheme, the tax to the United States upon this gain will be $61,000. Add to that ten per cent. on $30,000, the reported value of the rents for a year, and this lucky fellow will have to put his wits to work to raise $64,000, as a taxation upon his good fortune for the first year. Now, to a poor man, the effort to raise this sum will be a considerable strain, and puzzle his financial abilities greatly. Should he be compelled to sell his prize to raise the money, his income tax may not be so great, but all that he gains in that way will be nothing to the depreciation in value consequent upon a forced sale. He may not be able to get more than $300,000 for his property, and then there will be a loss so serious as to make many weep.

From Boston.

BOSTON, January 25.—The United States ship Ino, from Lisbon, December 13th arrived to-day. She brings as passenger Lieut. Wheeler, of the Augusta, and Engineer F. W. Moore, of the Ticonderoga, and a number of sick and discharged men from the European Squadron.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 25.—A joint resolution was offered by the Hon. James Hughes, in response to the resignation of Governor Morton, and both Houses of the Legislature to-day. It is highly complimentary to the Governor's personal character and public services, fully endorsing his late administration, with entire confidence in his ability to render distinguished service to the country in the new position to which he has been chosen, and recognizing in the person of his successor, Governor Conrad Baker, a faithful officer of distinguished ability and unquestioned patriotism.

Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, January 25.—A bill passed the House increasing the salary of the State Judges. It had previously passed the Senate.

Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 25.—The Nevada Legislature unanimously passed a memorial asking Congress to aid in the construction of the Sutro tunnel.

FROM LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

Speech of Senator Pomeroy—Indian Delegation—The Weather.

LAWRENCE, KAN., January 25.—Senator Pomeroy, in his speech at Topeka last night, said the South must be reconstructed on the basis of loyalty by loyal men, after disfranchising the disloyal and leading rebels. The Confederacy had surrendered everything through Lee and Johnston. They reserved nothing and possessed nothing but what Grant had given them in the terms of surrender. Senator Ross indorsed the sentiments of his colleague.

Colonel Thomas Murphy left Kansas City to day with sixty-six delegates, representatives of thirteen Indian tribes in Kansas, to make treaties for the cession of their lands in this State and the purchase of new homes in Indian territory West of Arkansas.

There was a heavy snow storm yesterday. It is clear and cold to-day.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Gov. Smith—Reporter Summoned to Washington—Fire at Rockport, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, January 25.—Gov. Smith, of Montana, is in this city.

Mr. Walbridge, phonographic reporter of the *Democrat*, has been summoned to Washington to testify before the Impeachment Committee as to the correctness of his report of President Johnson's speech at the Southern Hotel in this city.

The large flouring mill of Shaw & Rupert, at Rockport, Illinois, was burned on Wednesday. Loss $65,000; insured for $25,000 in the Underwriter's Agency, $15,000 in Ætna, New York, $5,000 in each the Metropolitan and Home, New York.

MEXICO.

Proposed Convention of Republican Generals—Ortega to be Chosen General-in Chief.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—It is reported there will soon be a Convention of Republican Generals in Mexico to choose a General in Chief. It is believed Ortega will be chosen. An officer of Ortega's staff has arrived here. His destination is said to be Vera Cruz, bearing a message from Ortega to Maximilian.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 25.—Manzillo is now in possession of the Liberals. Clearances will hereafter be signed by the consul of the Republic in this city.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Eighteen Business Houses Burned at Shunbula, Mississippi—Half of Lagrange, Georgia, Destroyed.

MOBILE, January 25.—By a destructive fire at Shunbula, Mississippi, on the night of the 21st, eighteen business houses were consumed, including three warehouses belonging to Championeer & Sons, whose losses alone amount to $15,000 or $20,000.

AUGUSTA, GA., January 25.—Half the flourishing town of Lagrange, Georgia, embracing all the business houses, was burned last night.

The Fenian Trials at Toronto.

TORONTO, January 25.—The excitement about Fenianism is over. There is but a slim attendance at the Courts. Wm. Orr was acquitted. Barney Dunn was found guilty; sentence deferred. Frederick Fry, acquitted; John Hughes and John Dramond discharged; evidence not forthcoming.

A heavy snow storm commenced at noon, and promises to be the severest yet.

The Tennessee Franchise Law.

NASHVILLE, January 25.—Col. E. A. Keeble made the opening argument in the Supreme Court in the case involving the constitutionality of the franchise law. The Court will be occupied several days with the case.

Murderer Pardoned.

LOUISVILLE, January 25.—There is considerable dissatisfaction at the pardon of Tutweiler by Governor Bramlette.

To be Mustered Out.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—The Nineteenth United States Colored Troops are here *en route* to Baltimore to be mustered out.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 25.—The ships Reynard, for New York, and Santee, for Liverpool, cleared yesterday.

Impartial Suffrage.

BOSTON, January 25.—The Massachusetts Anti Slavery Society adopted resolutions in favor of impartial suffrage.

The Proposed New Liquor Law.

We give below the statement submitted to our delegation on Thursday morning by Senator Bigham, explanatory of the provisions of the liquor license bill recently proposed by Mr. Peters, of this county.

Mr. Peters' bill extends to Allegheny county the local license laws of Philadelphia. There the Judges were unwilling to act as license Commissioners, and the old County Commissioners (now styled City Commissioners) had to be substituted. Here our Judges are unwilling to longer exercise functions which they do not deem judicial in their character, and insist on being relieved. The proposed bill, following the example of Philadelphia, vests the granting of licenses in the County Commissioners. These Commissioners have all the authority to grant or refuse licenses now vested in the Judges. One of them is elected each year and the people have in their own hands the remedy. Both sides have appealed unto Cæsar—to Cæsar let them go. If, however, the public desire it, another entirely independent Board may be organized to grant licenses, either by election or appointment. In the Philadelphia law the amount of annual sales are returned under oath, and of course are much larger than the township, ward or borough assessors estimate them in the existing law; consequently the same amount of liquors sold pays twice or three times the amount of tax to the State, and of course, under the proposed bill, the same proportionate increase to the Allegheny House of Employment. Under the old system three houses in Pittsburgh pay $500 each—under the Philadelphia system of actual sales, under oath, probably thirty houses will pay $500 each; consequently the same business that now pays $1,500 would then pay $15,000, and so on through the entire eight classes. The mode of estimating doubles or triples the revenue on the same amount of liquor sold.

The following official table for seventeen years, compiled from the Auditor General's report, exhibits the financial results. The first column shows what Allegheny county has paid under the general law. The second column, Philadelphia, as it formerly existed, under the old law, since the 20th of April, 1858, what it has paid under the special law. The third column shows the amount the Commonwealth has received from tavern licenses, including Philadelphia and Allegheny. Nearly two-thirds of the revenue from tavern licenses is paid by Philadelphia, which contains one-fifth the population of the State. In the proposed bill for Allegheny county the applicants for license are required to pay double the rates in Philadelphia—this income to go to the erection and support of a House of Employment. The liquor interests growl about this, but can afford to pay it to be relieved of present troubles.

Date.	Allegheny.	Philadelphia.	State.
1849	4,856 54	44,017 95	83,660 81
1850	7,802 96	6[illegible],346 10	107,427 49
1851	4,253 22	61,039 66	100,075 31
1852		72,317 57	100,120 11
1853		60,960 00	96,992 31
1854	9,581 43	142,093 65	157,602 15
1855	829 02	41,658 31	82,259 86
1856	11,7[illegible]8 67	8[illegible]5 6 24	150,639 93
1857	14,3[illegible]9 17	80,775 69	18[illegible],8[illegible]9 87
1858	14,722 97	111,902 25	190,140 67
1859	15,335 51	110,133 08	185,304 82
1860	17,890 96	121,017 48	200,789 92
1861	17,555 58	137,410 69	221,238 95
1862	17,560 48	13[illegible],[illegible]21 93	225,146 53
1863	20,065 00	134,577 72	215,268 09
1864	18,610 07	150,353 96	2[illegible]8,261 24
1865	19,596 28	170,552 07	249,645 19
1866	20,300 55	166,[illegible]84 39	257,462 34

These figures are all official, and cover so large a portion of time that no temporary or accidental cause can explain them. They fairly and fully exhibit the financial results of both systems. It is only surprising that the liquor interests desire any such change. But the truth is, they have been so badgered for the last two or three years that they think any change must be an improvement.

In Philadelphia the highest number of licenses ever granted, in any one year, was 3,600. The general average for six years last past, about 3,000. Now, the population of Allegheny county in 1860 was a little under one third of Philadelphia. This will enable each one to calculate for himself the probable number of licenses and the amount that would be paid in Allegheny county. After the system gets fairly under way, probably $50,000 to the State, and $50,000 to the county, would not be extravagant. It is not probable that any such amount could be realized during the first year or two.

In the city of Philadelphia this local license law has been fully sustained by public sentiment—no serious effort has ever been made to repeal it. The unlicensed traffic, the bane in Pittsburgh, has been nearly exterminated. Every licensed dealer becomes a special detective to report all violations of the law. He cannot afford to pay a high rate of license, and compete with his neighbor who pays nothing. The Court has nothing to do but unrelentingly to inflict its penalties upon all violators of the law. For these reasons we deem the Philadelphia law a great improvement upon that which now prevails in Allegheny county. The Judges of the Court unanimously ask to be relieved of their present onerous and unjudicial labors in granting licenses. The Inspectors of the County Prison desire to erect and support a much finer house of employment than they can do from direct taxation. All these objects can be secured by the proposed bill. Some ten years experience of our commercial metropolis prompt us to the true system instead of trying a new experiment of our own. The moral aspects of the Philadelphia liquor traffic do not seem to be any worse than in Pittsburgh. The financial results are certainly much better.

The Use of Wine in America.

Henry Ward Beecher addressed a large temperance meeting in Brooklyn on Wednesday evening, during which he referred to the use of wine as follows: "Fellow citizens, the use of wine in America is an affectation. It is an imitation of fashion. It is not home-bred. Rum drinking is American, I will admit. [Laughter.] Whisky is indigenous. [Laughter.] But as to wine, it is a new-fangled and imported notion—the drinking of it here. There is an impression that when a man has got to that state when he is able to put a decanter or bottle of wine on his table that he has advanced above the vulgar. To offer a swig of brandy or rum?—anybody can do that—[laughter]—but to put glasses for wine on the table—that looks like gentility. [Laughter.] And so there is an impression when men are going to give a party to entertain their friends that to do the genteel thing they must have wine. This is merely the aping of a foreign fashion. In Italy, where they have been brought up to it all their lives; in France, where for 500 years it has been the common drink, it is a different thing; but in America it has not been a common drink, and the very persons who set wine now upon their tables probably twenty five years ago never had seen a drop, except at the communion table. The probability is those persons most flushed with wine to-day are those who were brought up in honorable poverty and knew nothing about it until they grew to manhood and became wealthy, and, having acquired money, did not know exactly what to do with it. They first built a house, furnished it with sofas, sideboards, fine chairs, easy chair, settees, ottomans and any other furniture. 'Oh! yes, pictures; we must have pictures' [laughter] and wine, for wine about that time is reckoned as the passing point; for when a man has his house, fine furniture, pictures that he don't understand all round his walls—[laughter]—then if he can also turn his key upon a wine cellar—if he can clinch his glass and look through it as though he was always in the habit of looking through—[laughter]—he thinks he has passed the line and is genteel. It is a miserable aping of foreign fashion. I don't believe, in general, that our American palate is fond of wine. Here and there there is an exception to the rule; but wine is set on tables merely for the sake of the effect. It looks about the right thing. [Laughter.] Now, wine is good for nothing for our purposes. You might as well undertake to run a steamboat across the Atlantic ocean on pine shavings as to run a New York merchant on wine. [Laughter.] A man who is going to do two days' work in one! [Laughter.] He wants more than that. What he wants is something that will fire him up. Well, why don't he take his whisky or brandy and be done with it? [Laughter.] He does take it, but he is not done with it. It sticks by him a great deal longer than he wishes it did. [Laughter.] But I say the use of wine, for the most part, is a miserable affectation, a poor imitation of foreign customs; it is not American. You may say it will be as soon as the Ohio, Pleasant Valley and California vineyards pour their tributes of wine upon us; but there is not such an abundance of our home bred wines yet, and they, too, are beginning to be adulterated so that no man knows what he drinks when he thinks he drinks American wine, for there is more wine in the vineyards of New York city than were ever made in the vineyards of France or California. [Laughter.]

The trial of Rev. Joel Lindsley, who whipped his child to death last June, is now progressing at Albion, New York.

Benefits of Advertising.

What made Barnum rich? Advertising. What sold our Government bonds? Jay Cooke's *advertising*. What made Bonner's *Ledger*? ADVERTISING. What made A. T. Stewart's fortune? ADVERTISING. What sold 210,000 tickets in the Crosby Opera House scheme? ADVERTISING.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—COAL CARS.—To purchase or rent 30 or 40 Coal Cars. Address, immediately C. C., Box 1,293, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Persons to occupy two large eligible Front Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with Boarding. Apply at Ross street.

WANTED—PARTNER—A good, live man to engage as Partner in a paying operation. Small capital required. Inquire at No. 43 Fifth street, up stairs.

WANTED—FOUNDER—A Good Practical Founder can have immediate employment at "Blast Furnace," 56 miles from city, with fair compensation. Good references required. Apply at No. 111 Water street, or address Lock Box 91, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—STORE ROOM.—To Rent a Store Room or part of one, any where in the business part of the city. Address Box 1, COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

WANTED—ENGINE—To buy a Second hand Engine and Boiler of about thirty horse power. Must be in good repair. Address H. J. LUTCHER, Room No. 25, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PARTNER—Partner with a capital of $8,000 to $10,000. References required. Address Box "R," THIS OFFICE.

WANTED—FARMERS.—100 Farmers to engage in a business that will pay them from $100 to $150 per month from now until next Spring. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., 507 Minor street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAIDS.—Two good Chambermaids can find permanent employment and good wages, by applying at the REVERE HOUSE, 62 Fifth street. tf

WANTED—CLERKSHIP.—A Young Man wants a Situation in a Banking or Mercantile House. Good references given. Address "William," THIS OFFICE.

WANTED—BOARDING.—For a Gentleman, Wife and two Children. Parlor and bedroom adjoining. Address BOARD, Pittsburgh Commercial Office.

WANTED—SITUATION.—A Graduate of a first-class Commercial College wants a Situation as Bookkeeper. Address W. H., COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted Immediately, a Room with Board for two gentlemen in a desirable locality. Address H, at this office.

WANTED—PARTNER.—A Silent Partner in a Saw Mill near the city. Any person wishing to invest in such a business can hear of a good opportunity by calling at my Office. JACOB GLOSSER, Broker, No. 115 Fourth street.

WANTED—GARDENER.—A practical Vegetable Gardener—man without family preferred. Address LOCK BOX No. 153.

WANTED—SITUATION.—A situation by a Lady to teach among the Freedmen. Good references given. Address M. L., THIS OFFICE.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER.—A Woman competent to take charge of an extensive establishment. Experience and the best of references required. Address LOCK BOX 253.

WANTED—MOULDERS—Fifty Stove and Hollow-ware Moulders, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. No one belonging to the Moulders' Union Association need apply. BRIDGEFORD & CO., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—BUSINESS.—To Business Men—An Experienced Practical Bookkeeper, engaged in one of the most extensive business houses in the city, whose evenings are unemployed, would be willing to devote three or four evenings of each week to keeping a set of books, or to examine books for the detection of errors, &c. Address BOX No. 185, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENT.—A gentleman well acquainted with the Wholesale Paint and Oil Trade of the West can find permanent employment as Traveling agent for one of the largest manufactories in the country, by addressing, with reference, P. O. Box 525, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—TO FURNISH $500 IN GREENBACKS to a few men who can give references and can travel part of the time in a light, genteel business. Permanent and big pay is the motto. J. C. TILTON.

WANTED—$25 BARTLETT SEWING Machine. Best cheap Licensed Machine in the United States. Agents wanted everywhere. Pay $50 to $200 per month. Enclose stamp and address PAGE BROTHERS, General Agents, 614 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, and 221 Summit St., Toledo, Ohio. 1md,2m*

WANTED—AGENTS.—To introduce Catlin's Sash Lock and Supporter. A good chance for mechanics. Call on or address MILLER & PRESCOTT, Agents, at 351 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—100, 1,000, 10,000 men to sell Andrews' Gas Generator, which can be attached to any lamp, making the best gaslight in existence from common oil, convenient as a candle will not blow out. Most rapidly selling article out, retailing at $1 00. Agents are coining money, selling it with right to use it. J. C. TILTON, No. 10½ St. Clair street.

WANTED--HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A large House, with from 10 to 12 Rooms, suitable for a genteel Boarding House. Address J. H., at THIS OFFICE. tf

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE, easy of access by rail—Pennsylvania Road preferred. Must have at least EIGHT ROOMS, and some ground desired. Address "B." Commercial office. tf

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, with four or five Rooms. Address, stating terms, location, &c., E. A., this office.

PERSONAL

MR. J. V. KERR,—CHALLENGE.—I accept your Challenge, and if you mean business you must meet me at Joseph Spencer's, Bull's Head, on the 30th of January, and I will shoot you from $100 to $500, at McKeesport or Washington, Penna.

JOHN PORTER.

LOST.

LOST—BUFFALO ROBE.—A Buffalo Robe, going from Lawrenceville to East Liberty. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

LOST—CHAIN.—On returning from Saxe's Lecture, last evening, a Lady's Watch Chain. Being a gift from a dear friend, the owner will pay a liberal reward for its return to THIS OFFICE.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Elegantly Furnished Rooms. (Carpets and Furniture all new) can be had at the Revere House, 62 Fifth street.

FOR RENT—STORE.—One of the best Grocery Stores in the city. No. 15 in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, and now occupied by Wm. Haslage. The Store is new, four stories high, iron front and 17 by 40 deep. Inquire of J. ALVAN EUWER, No 167 Fifth street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Eight Rooms of a well finished House, on Penn street near Hand. Dining Room and Kitchen large, with Boston Range. Shower Bath, hot and cold. Large yard. Best references and security required. Inquire of DAVID AGNEW, 359 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.—Two Offices on the First Floor of No. 310 PENN STREET, suitable for Physicians. Possession given on April 1st. Inquire of ROBB & SNIVELY, No. 104 FIFTH STREET.

FOR RENT—OFFICE.—One Office in Dalzell's Building, corner Irwin street and Duquesne Way. Apply to JAMES DALZELL & SON, 69 and 70 Water street.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE.—Warehouse No. 95 Water and 124 Front street. Inquire of NIMICK & CO.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—A Three Story Brick Warehouse on Wood street. Location one of the best in the city. Address BOX 660, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

FOR RENT RESIDENCE.—A desirable residence on Penn street between St. Clair and Irwin streets, containing Eleven Rooms. Inquire of WM. COOPER, No. 213 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.—Two Offices on First Floor of No. 114 Fourth street, suitable for Physicians or Lawyers. Possession given April 1st. Inquire at No. 63 WATER STREET. 3t

FOR RENT—ROOMS.—Three Large Rooms, 2d, 3d and 4th Stories of Warehouse 325 LIBERTY STREET.

FOR RENT.—A ROOM—The Audience Room of Plymouth Congregational Church, on Hand street. Inquire of JOHNSON & PAINE, 7 Hancock street, or H. SMITH, Merchant Tailor, Wylie street.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—At Salem, Ohio—That elegant Mansion and Grounds known as the "Phillips property," worth at present rate of labor and material $40,000, but can be bought for less than half its value. The house is of brick, 38 by 67 feet, rough cast finish, double walls, three stories high. First floor contains single and double Parlors, Library, Conservatory, Bow window, &c., Dining Room, Kitchen, and Wash-house. Second floor, four large Chambers, Bath-room and Water Closet. Third floor, four large Chambers. Gas, hot and cold water in all parts of the house. Large brick Stable and Green House, with all modern improvements. The Grounds, containing 2¾ acres, are planted with all the rare and choice Shrubbery adapted to the climate. Also, Peach, Plum, Apple, Quince, Cherry, and Pear Trees, and all varieties of Grapes. Berries of all kinds in abundance. Call upon or address S. P. MORRISON, Salem, Ohio. TTHS

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—One large brick Dwelling House, situated in the Borough of Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., containing Ten Rooms, with Cellar, Coal House and Cistern. The house is forty-two feet long and twenty-eight feet wide. Possession given on the first day of April, 1867. Inquire of McCASKY & KERR, Freedom, Pa.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—Suburban Residence. Rare Chance. LARGE MANSION freshly remodelled and repaired, in complete order, with all modern conveniences. Two and a half acres in the Grounds. Situated on the Pennsylvania Railroad, six miles out, and about four minutes' walk from a regular Station. Apply at 119 FIRST STREET.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—SALOON.—Oyster and Dining Saloon. The Stock and Fixtures of a Saloon fitted up in first-class style, and situated on one of the most prominent thoroughfares. Terms cash; none need apply but those meaning business. Address J. L., Commercial Office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE.—A rare opportunity for druggists. A splendid Drug Store, doing an A No. 1 business, and one of the very best locations in the city, is offered for sale if applied for in two days. There is a five years' lease, with rent at $450 per annum. The most satisfactory reasons will be given for selling. For particulars inquire of R. E. SELLERS & CO., Corner of Second and Wood streets.

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL.—The one third interest in a first-class Planing Mill, Sash and Door Factory and general Lumber Business, situated in Manchester. The Mill is a new three-story brick 50x100 feet, in which is a complete set of machinery of the best quality. The facilities for receiving and shipping lumber are unequalled, the company having a splendid river landing and railroad switch on their own ground. For further information, address J. W. A., 189 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—LUMBER.—The undersigned has for sale 200,000 feet Pine Lumber, at Indiana, Pa., consisting of Inch, Five-inch and Seven-eighth inch Boards. Also, Joist Scantling, Roofing Lath and Pannel Stuff. For further particulars address EDWARD C. FLEMING, Indiana, Indiana county, Pa.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE.—A Chance but Rarely Offered—A Grocery Store situated on one of the most prominent thoroughfares, having considerable Wholesale Trade, and commanding, decidedly, one of the largest retail cash customs in the city. Rent low. Stock on hand all fresh and as cheap as any brought to this market. Books shown and satisfactory reasons given for selling out. For further particulars, call at 93 and 95 FIRST ST.

FOR SALE—ENGINE—One Ten Horse Power Oscillating Engine, with a 14 ft. two-flued Boiler, and 60 feet stack, all complete and in perfect order. Engine working every day. Apply to S. S. MARVIN, 64 Fourth street. tf

FOR SALE—GRIST MILL—A good farm Grist Mill, for hand or steam power, and a Generator and Cooler for a Mineral Water Establishment, in good working order. Apply to S. S. MARVIN, 64 Fourth street. tf

FOR SALE.—OIL REFINERY.—All the fixtures and appurtenances of an Oil Refinery, consisting of Tanks, Pipes, one Still, hand agitator, &c., &c., situated on the property of the late John S. Cosgrave, near Laughlin's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. For terms, &c., apply to

S. A. COSGRAVE.

Pittsburgh Steel Works, cor. Ross and First streets. eod-tf

FOR SALE, CHEAP—ENGINES.—
2 7½ inch Engines, 20 inch stroke;
1 8½ do 20 do
1 15 do 30 do
All set on cast metal frames, and of the best material. Apply at

WILLIAM FISHER'S Engine Shop,

On Pike street, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Fifth Ward. TTHS

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE.—A beautiful property on Wylie street within three minutes' walk of Fifth street. The lot is 20 feet wide by 120 feet deep to a 20 feet alley. On the front is a two story brick, built modern style, almost fire proof, having slate roof and stone lintels—double parlors, dining-room and kitchen on first floor, and corresponding rooms on second. On back end is a two story brick containing four rooms. A side alley runs to the back end of each house. Inquire of DAVID AGNEW, 359 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—BUILDING.—That four story Brick Building on corner of Ferry and Liberty streets. Also, for sale, or rent on lease, the Three Story Building adjoining the above, being 40 feet on Liberty street, running through to Diamond alley. Inquire of J. S. SHAFFER, on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—House No. 34 Pride street, on Lot 48x110 feet. The house is a good Two Story Frame of Nine Rooms. Gas and water in the house. Possession on 1st of April next. Inquire of S. CUTHBERT & SONS or of GEO. W. JOPE, at the Sligo Iron Works, Monongahela Borough. tf

FOR SALE—DWELLING.—A first class Brick Dwelling, located on Isabella street, Allegheny city, with a good slate roof; the front of pressed brick, built in a substantial manner, and well finished throughout. The house contains on the first floor large Double Parlors, Dining Room, Pantry and Kitchen; on the second four large well lighted Bedrooms, each supplied with closets. Also, a Bathroom with hot and cold water, and on the third floor a Finished Attic. An excellent cellar under the whole house, a Hydrant and splendid Oven in back yard. In the rear is a paved alley 20 feet in width, and in front the finest shade trees. Inquire at No. 116 WATER ST., Pittsburgh. TTHS

FOR SALE OR RENT—DWELLINGS.—Those two first-class Three Story Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, corner of Diamond street, large, handsomely finished and supplied with all the modern improvements. They will be for rent on February 1st, if not sold before that time. Inquire at D. C. KING'S Pattern Shop, No. 70 SECOND STREET, over Fulton's Brass Foundry.

FOR SALE.—PROPERTY.—Thirteen Acres of excellent Land, property of the late John S. Cosgrave, situate at the foot of Squirrel Hill, and within five minutes' walk of Laughlin's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, especially suitable for Vineyard Purposes and Building Lots. For terms, &c., apply to S. A. COSGRAVE, Pittsburgh Steel Works, corner Ross and First streets. eod-tf

FOR SALE BUSINESS HOUSE—A Lease of a good Business House on Liberty st.; also, a light stock of Groceries and Fixtures, suitable for a wholesale or retail business. Satisfactory particulars will be given. Possession now or 1st of April. Address A, Commercial Office.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

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Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE.—For Sale or Rent, the Beautiful Country Residence of the late Thomas Bell, and 10 acres of highly cultivated ground situated within three minutes' walk of Edgewater Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad, 11 miles from the city. Substantial Double Brick Dwelling House, finished in the latest modern style, with porches on three sides, which command a magnificent view of the Allegheny river and surrounding country, and is supplied with pure soft spring water, brought into the house by pipes from a reservoir on the premises. There is a choice selection of fruit, ornamental and shade trees, and variety of grapes. There is a good stable and all the necessary outbuildings, including large Ice House and Cooling Room, which has just been filled from a fine fish pond, which is supplied by a stream which runs through the premises. For healthy location, beauty of scenery, and ease of access, this place is not surpassed by any in the county. For further particulars inquire by letter of A. W. BELL, Box 149, Pittsburgh. F&M

FOR SALE—COAL SHAFT.—By reason of the death of two of the partners, there will be sold on the 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, immediately below the city of Steubenville, Ohio, at Public Auction, THE ENTIRE COAL WORKS, known as the property of the Union Coal and Coke Co. Said property consists of about 10 ACRES OF SURFACE LAND, and 80 ACRES OF STONE COAL. There are on said premises an excellent Coal Shaft; Two Coal Screens and Tipples, Nineteen Coke Ovens, Railroad side Track that will accommodate twenty five Railroad Cars. Also all the necessary Machinery, Fixtures and Buildings for carrying on an extensive business in Mining Coal, &c. The Wheeling branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, and the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad pass through said premises close by the mouth of the Coal Shaft. Said shaft is situate about a hundred feet from the Ohio river, from which are railroad track, shute and tipple to load boats. There are also on said premises a good two-story brick house, a good double dwelling frame house and orchard. The Coal is of a superior quality, and used extensively in furnaces for iron purposes. The shaft is in good working order, and is one of the most desirable Shafts along the Ohio river. Persons desiring to purchase would do well to examine the same before the day of sale. Persons desiring further information concerning said premises, will communicate with the undersigned, or with Messrs. TRAINER & MARTIN, attorneys, Market street, Steubenville, Ohio, or inquire at the office of the Union Coal and Coke Company, on the premises.

Terms made known on day of sale.

OWNERS UNION COAL & COKE CO.

Steubenville, January 8, 1867.

FOR SALE—PRIVATE RESIDENCE.—A desirable Private Residence, situate on Bellefontaine street, in Lawrenceville, containing seven Rooms and Hall, all very well finished. The Lot is 24 by 100 feet. Will be sold low and on reasonable terms. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES, Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE RESIDENCE.—A desirable Residence FOR SALE, IN EAST LIBERTY. The House is Brick, with nine large rooms, hall and cellar, with wash house attached. The lot contains the One-Third of an Acre, and has erected on it a Stable for three horses and carriage, oven, &c. &c. For terms apply on the premises, northeast corner of Negley avenue and Ross street, or to S. CALDWELL, Commercial office, or address R. F. LOGAN, Parnassus Postoffice, Westmoreland co., Pa.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—Desirable Sites for Country Residences.—On account of the inclemency of the weather, on Tuesday last, the sale of those desirable Building Lots, from two to four acres each, on the Perryville Plankroad, one mile from Allegheny City was adjourned. The lots are now offered at private sale. Terms—One-half cash; balance in two, three, four and five years, with interest. For plots of the property and further particulars, apply to JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE.—Desirable Residence for sale in South Pittsburgh, corner of Carson and Short streets. Lot, 80 feet on Carson and Manor streets, by 100 on Short street. The House is Pressed Brick Front, three stories high; the Lot is highly ornamented with Shrubbery of various kinds, and is altogether one of the most desirable homes in the vicinity of the City. Inquire of J. EVANS, on the premises.

FOR SALE—GRIST MILL—One-third Interest in the Steam Grist mill, located in the village of Columbiana, Columbiana county, Ohio, and situated on the line of the P., F. W. & C. R. W., with a side track by the door, convenient for loading and unloading grain and flour. Said Mill being in excellent repair, with three run of Burrs—in a fine grain growing country. Also, a Frame Dwelling, belonging to the premises. For Terms, apply to the undersigned, on the premises, or J. VOGLESENG, Columbiana county, Ohio. Mrs. F. N. PIERCE.

FOR SALE FARM—Farm for sale situated in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., adjoining Grapeville Station, on Pennsylvania Central Railroad, on which there is a good two story STONE HOUSE, containing seven rooms, a Barn, Carriage House and all other necessary buildings. The Farm contains 147 acres underlaid with a seven foot vein of Coal. There is a Salt Well on it in good running order, producing 9 barrels per day. For further information inquire at No. 80 LOGAN STREET, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—COAL PROPERTY—A Tract of Land, in Elizabeth Tp., on the Youghiogheny River, 5 miles below West Newton, containing 180 ACRES, well improved. 140 acres of which is Coal, and the balance is the best of River Bottom, the hill portion abounds in [illegible] strong running Springs. The river is deep [illegible] which is advantageous for loading and [illegible] boats. Inquire of

ROBT. F. WEDDELL,

Corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, or of ROBERT FINNEY on the premises. no22

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—Fine Country Residence for Sale—TWENTY ACRES best quality land, beautifully situated between the Allegheny Valley Railroad and river, ten miles from the city, one-fourth of a mile from Edgewater Station, and adjoining property of Jno. McD. Crossan, Esq. Good two-story Double Frame Dwelling House, all necessary out-buildings; very neat new Cottage for Gardener; Eleven Hundred choice Fruit Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, with fine grounds and an abundance of small fruits. For richness of soil, ease of access and beauty of location, this place is believed to be unsurpassed in the beautiful and healthful Valley of the Allegheny. Inquire of J. R. McCUNE, at Union National Bank, or on the premises, of WM. HANNA.

FOR SALE. BLAST FURNACE.—The proprietors of the MIDDLESEX FURNACE, at Middlesex, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, being non residents and unable to give attention to business at Middlesex, will not continue their partnership, which expired in July last, and therefore offer their Furnace property for sale at a price so low as to make it an inducement to any one wishing to make Pig Iron. The property consists of Real Estate and Furnace, with all the necessary buildings, such as Dwelling Houses for employees, Office, Smith Shop, Casting, Stock and Engine Houses. The Furnace has a Stone Stack, on a rock foundation, the lining is in fair condition, the Hearth and Boshes nearly new and cut from the best Lowell Micaceous Sandstone. Engines for blowing, hoisting and pumping, all in good order. The Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad crosses the property and has a side track for the use of the Furnace. There are also lots with dock front on the Canal, so that a choice may be had, between Canal or Railroad transportation. All the arrangements are made for the cheap handling of stock. Such an opportunity of immediately engaging in making Pig Iron, with a comparatively small investment, and in one of the best Coal regions, is seldom presented. Apply to H. B. TUTTLE & SON, Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE—FARM.—A Valuable Farm, situated about four miles East of the flourishing village of Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R., containing Four Hundred and Eighty Acres, about four hundred of which is improved and under a good state of cultivation. About one half of said farm is Rich Meadow Land, which yields abundant crops of Grass, Corn and other grain. The table land is of excellent quality, well adapted for all farming purposes. There are on the premises a good two story Frame House, Barn, Grain House, Sheep Houses, &c. Said Farm is located in a healthy section, and is particularly adapted for stock and grazing purposes. The above Farm will be sold entire, or in quarters. Terms of payment easy. For particulars inquire at FARMER'S BANK, Salem, Ohio, THOS. M. WILSON, on the premises, or E. FAWCETT, Pittsburgh Penna.

SAMUEL M. REEVES,
E. FAWCETT.

W.S

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS—A delightful place for Private Residences—Four Lots of Ground, planted with Fruit Trees, 100 by 300 feet running on a street, (with a spring of water), running on a line with the Observatory property, and fronting on the Perrysville road, opposite the residence of W. McClintock, Esq. Inquire of G[illegible], 97 Wood street.

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THE COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD,
LOUISVILLE, January 21, 1867.

In consequence of the snow, the time for examining work on the Cincinnati Branch of this Road is extended until February 15th, when the letting will take place as previously advertised.

L. M. ST. JOHN, Chief Engineer.

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1867.

"THE Supreme Court of Alabama has decided that the act of Congress, requiring a stamp upon legal processes, is unconstitutional." Has it, though?

COURTESY among members of Congress, especially in their demeanor while engaged in public business, is as little as can be asked by people, of their representatives. There has been but little deviation from this reasonable requirement, for some time past,—not much, in fact, since the secession members withdrew from the halls of the national legislature. But the verbal altercation between Mr. COOPER and Mr. KELLEY, in the House two days ago, was as much out of order under the rules of good breeding as under those of Congress.

THE American church is not the only Protestant society that has been brought under the intolerant ban of the Pope. A little company of Scotch people who have for some years been accustomed to meet for religious worship in a *private house*, have been forbidden to do so any more under threats of the holy Inquisition. At this rate, we shall soon have to believe the organ of the Arch Bishop of St. Louis, who says of his church that it is "necessarily intolerant." The Scotch Society in Rome consisted of but eighty or a hundred persons. One would not think it could be very formidable to the Catholic church, but it was big enough to be an eye-sore.

EVERY person, *almost*, feels authorized—such is human nature—to give a kick to the person or thing that gets upon the descending grade of fortune. The Fenians are experiencing this, just now. Even from some who professed great esteem for them and their scheme, they are evidently getting more kicks than coppers. For our part, we have had no hopes wrecked in this craft, for we never had any embarked in it, and never pretended to have. Neither have we to mourn over cash lost in the enterprise. We have given any quantity of excellent advice and counsel, but no money. We had strong suspicion, even in its best days, when it was holding Congresses, having a surplus of Presidents, and receiving money from half the Celtic hired girls and laborers in the country, that the Irish Republic would fall a victim to the vanity and avarice of its numerous and greedy officials. The rank and file were undoubtedly in earnest and had great hopes of success, when they were giving their dollars, halves and quarters to the cause. But it turns out to be only the old thing over again, the many supplying money for the few to spend, and the few slipping out of sight as soon as the inflowing money rivulets are dried up by the suspicions and disappointments of the constituency.

The cause is probably doomed to a standstill for some time now—*at least till the* names of some of the distinguished official leaders of the present enterprise shall be forgotten, and the proverbial trustfulness of the Celtic race shall be disarmed of the suspicions which the present failure has generated.

SUPREME COURT AND MILITARY COMMISSIONS.

The decision of the Supreme Court, on the Constitutionality of Military Commissions, occasions, as might be expected, considerable anxiety among those officers who, during the rebellion, were members of such Commissions. If, as is alleged, the decision can be applied to make them responsible for their action in such cases, their position is by no means a pleasant one. They will, upon that ground, be liable to prosecution, and to we know not what penalties. And, from the natural impulse of revenge, as well as from the actual exhibitions of resentful passions made by many of the late rebels, we may be sure that [illegible] prosecutions will be [illegible] made when there is the slightest chance of success, and that they will be urged as long as they furnish any gratification to resentful passions. There are hundreds of persons who have been arraigned and tried before such military tribunals, who would think themselves but too happy could they have the opportunity of retaliating on the officers who ordered their arrest or participated in their trial.

That anxiety is felt on this subject is averred by an authority that should be well informed on the premises, the *Army and Navy Journal*, which also suggests some of the difficulties that might be encountered by officers involved in prosecutions of the sort referred to, and expresses the opinion that Congress should promptly devise a remedy for the case, that will secure to officers relief and indemnity. One of the difficulties that would in some cases be sure to prevent a fair trial is, that the offense charged would come under the jurisdiction of State courts. In a State court of Virginia or North Carolina, for example, what chance of a fair trial or of a just verdict could a loyal officer have, on a charge of assault and battery, or of false imprisonment? In view of this, the *Journal* says:

> "As a practical measure, we would put forth the suggestion that Congress should immediately vindicate the national authority wherever it has been properly exercised by our soldiers and sailors; and at the same time that it should give the latter the means of removing the revengeful suits commenced against them, from the State to the United States Courts. This latter result could be accomplished by passing a law that wherever a prosecution for assault and battery, &c., shall be commenced in a State Court, then, upon the certificate of any United States Commissioner that the act complained of took place during the late rebellion, while the defendant was clothed with military authority, the suit may be removed at the defendant's option to the United States Courts. It is true that, even in this case, the facts would have to be tried before a panel from the vicinage. But it would, doubtless, be possible in some cases to avoid local prejudices by this assertion of United States jurisdiction, and if any such advantage be possible, it should be secured at once to our loyal officers. The great gain, however, would be in settling the question of jurisdiction. Instead of the action being carried up from court to court in the gradations of State judicature, it would be carried into the United States Courts."

We can scarcely think the cases contemplated in these sentences should ever be the subject of such formal review and award by civil courts. But if they are it is of course proper that they should not be submitted to State Courts at the will of the prosecutor, for that would be to ensure unjust decisions, made under the instigation of rebel prejudices against loyal men. But we think Congress should, if it lie within its prerogative, do more than secure just trials, to the loyal, honest and brave men who may, by this extraordinary decision, be brought into difficulty. The *Journal* makes the following further suggestion:

> "Three things, then, remain for Congress to accomplish by legislation. To vindicate the national jurisdiction derived from military authority, now questioned by the courts; to provide for the trial of these cases in the United States Courts; and to arrange pecuniary indemnities in case the decisions shall rightfully be adverse to the officers. This action will ward off any hurtful consequences of those praiseworthy acts of military authority which resulted from the state of war."

That the men who have faithfully performed their duty to the Union, in military commissions or in any other way, should now be subjected to vexatious and revengeful prosecution by malignant rebels, appears to be such a monstrous proposition, that it requires a very strong argument or a very weak mind to give it credence as correct. It involves the President of the United States, and all who assisted in any military trial connected with the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN. It subjects them to pains and penalties for doing what the country and the world believed to be right. We are persuaded that justice and right do not place men in such a position, and that the people of the United States do not wish, and will not permit their true and loyal men to suffer penalties for being true and loyal.

THE LOTTERY.

The views expressed by us two or three days since, in relation to lotteries, appear to be entertained pretty extensively by the press. The drawing of the tickets in the CROSBY Art Association, lately, was an occasion of much interest, owing to the value of a few of the articles constituting prizes and to the large number of persons who had paid their money for the ten thousandth part of a chance of getting one of the few. Of course all of the scores and hundreds of thousands who did not get the main prize were disappointed, a few of them having their vexation soothed by some little picture or trifle, only sufficient slightly to break the fall of their sanguine hopes of the one great prize.

Should the effect of the drawing of this extensive and exciting concern be to draw the serious attention of the public mind to the class—genera and species—of gambling enterprises, it might be regarded as a benefit of no small magnitude. The operations of this sort are sure to be profitable in a pecuniary point of view to the managers of them. They could not be better defined than as methods of enriching or profiting one party in the transaction at the expense of all the rest.

It is within the recollection of middle-aged people—not of the young who are now the chief victims of the schemes—that lotteries were a legalized institution in nearly all the States of the Union. They had all sorts of objects proposed as their specific designs. They were for the endowment of schools, for the erection of churches, for various benevolent objects of local interest. They constituted an epidemic contagion that spread through the whole country. Many kept themselves and families in the deepest penury by spending every dollar that could possibly be spared, for lottery tickets. The most extravagant hopes were indulged, only to make the disappointments the more distressing. It became an intoxication and a mania with many persons, both male and female.

The evidently demoralizing tendency and ruinous consequences of the business drew public condemnation upon it, and it was prohibited successively in the States, with a few exceptions, and has been for years past only carried on clandestinely under false names and pretences. They have not been divested of any of their objectionable features, and, under private management they are more liable to become positive frauds and to be accompanied by downright cheating, than when conducted, as formerly, under legal provisions.

Senator Cowan on Removals.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Our townsman, Mr Cowan, in the discussion of the bill to regulate the tenure of office, stated in the Senate that "no man had been removed who refrained from improper and disrespectful language during the last campaign." You, sir, know how true this statement is with regard to the removals in your city. As to the displacement of officers here there is not a syllable of truth in Mr. Cowan's allegation. Let me give you an instance—Dr. Hugh Arters, (an old Pittsburgher by the way), our Postmaster, was removed and a Johnson convert appointed in his stead. Now there is no man living who can put his finger on a single word of "improper or disrespectful" language spoken of the President by Dr. Arters. On the contrary he used great caution and discretion in this matter; so much so, indeed, as to create a suspicion among his Republican friends who did not fully understand the case, that he was "selling out." He even went so far as to refrain from decorating his house on the day of the Republican Convention. The Doctor's only sin was—when personally appealed to by the Senator, declining to vote the Johnson ticket—refusing to sacrifice his principles for office—holding on to those cherished and well settled convictions that had become dear to him by time and their own inherent qualities of truth and right. For this "improper and disrespectful," conduct he was decapitated as were hundreds of other upright loyal men throughout the county, zealous Republicans, to whom, in connection with others, both Mr. Cowan and the President owe their elevation to office. Mr. Cowan should not add untruthfulness to ingratitude. If a man sins, will adding other sins redeem him? What think you?

AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

Greensburg, January 25, 1867.

Important Arrest—A $50,000 Haul.

A Mr. Wykoff, from Sharpsburg, Monroe county, Pa., says the Manhattan (Kansas) *Radical*, last Tuesday, placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Thompson an order from Governor Crawford for the arrest of Depue S. Miller, of Riley county. The order for the arrest was given at the request of the Governor of Pennsylvania. Mr. Miller is charged by the Grand Jury of Monroe county, Pa., with having embezzled $50,400 from the bank in Sharpsburg, of which he was at the time of the commission of the crime President. The offense was committed last March, and immediately thereafter Mr. Miller came to Kansas, formed some agreeable acquaintances, bought a farm from Mr. John Randolph, in the Blue Valley, about twenty miles above Manhattan, married a respectable young lady, and altogether seemed to be getting along finely. He is upwards of sixty years of age, has always stood well in society in Pennsylvania, and since his arrival here. Deputy Thompson arrested him Tuesday afternoon, brought him to town and delivered him into the keeping of Mr. Wykoff and another gentleman, who had come all the way from Pennsylvania upon this mission. Mr. Miller was very much surprised at being arrested, and his wife was almost frantic at parting with him on such short notice and under such circumstances.

Application for Pensions.

The following circular, with reference to applications for pensions, has just been issued by Commissioner Joseph H. Barrett: "Applicants for increase of pensions, under the acts of June 6 and July 25, 1866, and their agents, are hereby informed that such applications filed from and after the 1st day of January instant, 1867, cannot possibly be adjudicated before the 4th day of March proximo, when the semi annual payments of pensions are due. The original certificates of all army pensioners should not be forwarded until the application for increase filed between this date and the 4th of March next, but should be retained by them, and surrendered only upon a call from this office. The labor devolving upon this office has been nearly doubled in consequence of the acts referred to, and this unprecedented increase has rendered the clerical force provided by law for the transaction of its business utterly inadequate to meet promptly the public demands, or to prevent it from falling largely in arrears. Applications for increase filed after this date should give the number of the original pension certificate, but should not be accompanied by it."

RITUALISTIC PRACTICES.—The more advanced section of the Ritualistic party have lately introduced amongst themselves two very decided novelties in the English Church. They are publishing at Oxford an "Anglican Missal," which contains the order of the Communion Service without any portion of the Liturgy, and is illuminated as well as divided into parts, in exact imitation of the Roman Catholic Missal. Nor is this part of the Anglican prayer book ever spoken of by Ritualists as other than "the Mass." "I have been to high mass," or "I am going to hear low mass," is now as common a way of speaking amongst the worshippers at St. Mary Magdalene, Munster Square; St. Alban's, Baldwin's Gardens; or St. Matthias, Stoke Newington, as it is with the members of any congregation that is under Dr. Manning's jurisdiction. Another curious fashion some of the Ritualists have adopted is that of speaking to or of the clergymen who adopt these views as "Father John," "Father James," or whatever the reverend clergyman's Christian name may be, instead of calling him Mr. Smith, Brown or Jones.

ANDY JOHNSON WHIPPED BY THAD. STEVENS.—The Madison correspondent of the Janesville *Gazette* says: The eagle Andy Johnson got a severe whipping to-day from a rooster that was presented to his keeper. He turned it into the eagle along with a fine fat pullet. The eagle at once made for the rooster, when he slipped between the eagle's legs, and getting behind him jumped on the back of his neck and began spurring him so fiercely that if the rooster had been gaffed he would have quickly finished the eagle. As it was, he piteously screamed, and the game rooster jumping in triumph to the ground, saluted the bystanders and the humbled giant with a lusty crow. They say the rooster is a fighting one from your city, and on hearing the account I at once went to the scene of the fight, where I saw the eagle cowering in a corner and the rooster flapping his wings, and in the presence of an enthusiastic crowd, dubbed the plucky victor "Thad. Stevens," by which name he will hereafter be known while keeping his huge and trained assailant in check.

POISONING BY TOBACCO JUICE.—The following cases, related by M. Marchant, will remind many consumers of tobacco of the tax which they paid in great sickness and prostration after their first use of this narcotic. A smoker, in drawing air strongly through a pipe partly stopped up, in order to make it more open took it into his mouth and involuntarily swallowed a dislodged plug of thickened tobacco juice. In a short time his head became heavy, his thoughts confused, his speech indistinct; he had noises in the ears, a disagreeable feeling in the pit of the stomach, and dryness of the throat. Believing that the open air would remove these feelings, the patient went out; but the headache and giddiness increased, and he at last fell down insensible, in which condition he was, after some time, found by a passer by and carried into his house. Copious and repeated vomiting then set in, consciousness returned, but the patient fell into a restless, sleepy state. He had severe headache, general uneasiness and faintness during the whole of the next day. The spontaneous recovery may be attributed either to the small amount of nicotine (the active principle of tobacco) contained in the plug, or to the imperfect absorption of the poison in the latter.

WHAT IS PROGRESSIVE AGRICULTURE?—The New York *Observer* answers this question in a few words, but very comprehensively as follows: "Under its influence spring tasty and convenient dwellings, adorned with shrubs and flowers, and beautiful within the smiles of happy wives, tidy children in the lap of thoughtful age—broad hearts and acts, as well as words of welcome. Progressive agriculture builds barns and puts gutters on them; builds stables for cattle and raises roots to feed them. It grafts wild apple trees by the meadow with pippins or greenings; it sets out new orchards and takes care of the old ones. It drains low lands, cuts down bushes, buys a mower, house tools and wagons, keeps good fences and practices soiling, it makes hens lay, chickens live, and prevents swine from rooting up meadows. Progressive agriculture keeps on hand plenty of dry fuel, and brings in the oven wood for the women. It plows deeply, sows plentifully, harrows evenly, and prays for the blessings of Heaven."

A PROFITABLE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: "The fire companies which clubbed together in 1820 to form the Fire Association, contributed twenty five dollars each to create a nucleus for a capital. They were not required to make any further contribution, the concern being so prosperous that it was enabled to not only secure a capital of more than a million dollars out of its earnings, but also to make handsome annual dividends. The latest achievement in this line was the division to each of the companies of four hundred and two dollars out of the profits of 1866. This is rather more than sixteen hundred per cent. upon the first investment. If any of the stock was for sale at the original figure, there would be no scarcity of takers.

A HEAVY MORTGAGE.—The Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company, of Hartford, have a mortgage of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars on the Crosby Opera House in Chicago. The mortgage was taken nearly three years ago, with nearly five years to run, but last summer they agreed to accept payment and raise the mortgage, whenever the drawing of the lottery should take place. As the lottery circulars stipulated that a deed of the property should be given to the winner, free of incumbrance, the mortgage, it is expected, will be raised within a few days.

WISE PRECAUTION.—It is announced that efforts are being made to procure the passage of a law by the New Jersey Legislature requiring the protection of all belting and other dangerous machinery in manufacturing establishments to prevent the distressing accidents of which the papers are constantly full. Something of the same kind would be advisable in this State.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Idaho Territory will send to the Paris Exposition two magnificent specimens of silver ore, chloride and ruby, weighing two hundred pounds and heavily charged with the precious metal.

The crown of the Queen of the Belgians is causing a sensation. It is composed of forty-five pearls, of forty magnificent diamonds of immense size, and five thousand small brilliants.

A leading New York clergyman in a recent sermon declared "that one leading paper of that city had a greater power, and more influence on the doctrines and opinions of the people of this country, than all the pulpits in it."

The certified circulation of the London daily *Telegraph*, on the 1st of January, was 138,704 copies. The *Telegraph* is a one penny (two cents) paper.

Crime is increasing fast in Illinois. The penitentiary has 1,100 convicts, or 80 per cent. more than two years ago.

The room occupied by Payne, the assassin, at the Merchants' Hotel, Montreal, is preserved in exactly the same condition that it was in when Payne occupied it, and is shown to the curious by the landlord.

The St. Louis *Democrat* calls upon unemployed laborers in the Atlantic cities to go out West, where the railroads, mines and all sorts of improvements are languishing for want of men to do the necessary work.

The Charles City (Iowa) *Register* tells of a young man of that place who was recently intrusted with money to bring his father home a good family sewing machine. He carried off a neighbor's girl to Dubuque, married her, and brought her home.

A new method of stopping a bolting horse has been suggested by an ingenious Frenchman. By means of a special contrivance attached to the bit, the animal's nostrils may be taken hold of in an instant, and respiration being prevented, the horse must stop.

Detroit is talking about a tunnel under the Detroit river, three fourths of a mile wide, through which the trains of the Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads are to pass, thus obviating the tedious necessity of ferrying, and giving a through passage between the United States and Canada, constituting a genuine underground railroad, though the necessity for this once highly valued institution has happily passed away.

This story, which is rather good, comes to us from England. A sub-dean was talking to a dean about the title accorded to church dignitaries, in the tone of a man who feels himself aggrieved. "An archbishop," said he, "is a most reverend, a bishop is a reverend, and a dean is a very reverend. Don't you think a sub dean should have some prefix of the kind?" "Well, yes," answered his superior, "I certainly agree with you. How would rather reverend do?"

A Washington correspondent says "protracted clerical service in the departments has a tendency to destroy the intellectual virility of the male sex and endow it with all the weaker traits of the womanly character." In other words, ten years of department clerking will come very near to making a woman out of a man.

The citizens of Savannah are turning their attention to the project of cutting a canal of eight miles along the coast, by means of which four hundred miles of inland navigation, from Savannah to Jupiter Inlet, Fla., will be opened to steamers of four feet draft.

The Rev. Mr. Cuyler declares himself a firm believer in the moral and spiritual influence of an open fire. To make home attractive he says there must be somewhere in the house a common family rendezvous; and that ought to present some more radiant attraction than a black hole in the floor, through which hot air pours up from a subterranean furnace.

An exchange says that the Lowell (Mass.) corporations, whose united capital amounts to $13,000,000, employ the immense number of 403,708 spindles. Of the operators employed 8,218 are women, and 4,897 are men. The number of looms employed is 12,358, and 1,900,000 yards of goods of every kind are manufactured every week. The mills consume 604,000 pounds of cotton and 160,000 pounds of clean wool every week, or at the rate of more than 31,000,000 pounds of cotton and 8,000,000 pounds of wool per annum.

It is announced that a Japanese embassy, consisting of nineteen persons, of whom two are ambassadors and the remainder their attendants, has arrived at Paris en route for the United States. They will remain some time in Europe, however, before crossing the Atlantic. The Japanese government, it is said, intends to establish two permanent embassies at Paris and London, at each of which schools will be opened to teach the Japanese language. This is one of the first fruits of the accession of the new Tycoon, who favors foreign intercourse.

The American astronomers of the coast survey have determined, by means of the trans-Atlantic cable, the difference of longitude between Valentia, Ireland, and Heart's Content, Newfoundland. The difference has been found to be two hours, fifty-one minutes, fifty-six seconds and a half. By this means the difference of longitude between the different points of Europe and America may be ascertained with rigorous exactness. The duration of the passage of an electric spark by the Atlantic cable is the third of a second; this is ascertained from astronomical observations made at the two extremities of the cable.

The German-American citizens of Massachusetts are circulating a petition, asking the Legislature for the removal of the present restrictions upon the sale and use of lager beer and the lighter wines. In doing so, they claim that "for honesty, sobriety, industry and order, and obedience to the laws, they are esteemed by their American fellow citizens to be second to no class in the world; that, considering drunkenness is scarcely known among them, and that in the average of the criminal statistics in Boston they are less than two per cent., they are of the opinion that the interference of the laws with their habitual hereditary use of drinks regarded by them as so wholesome and so harmless as lager and the lighter wines, is destructive of their rights as citizens, an arbitrary interference with their social and domestic habits, and an exercise of mere force beyond and out of the power of any Government."

PERSONAL.

—The toilettes of Madame Ristori embrace collections of merchandise and jewelry to the extent of $85,000.

—Ex-President Jeremiah Day, of Yale College, ninety-four years old, is the oldest of the twenty-five men of New Haven who are over eighty.

—A Southern journal, in commenting on the fact that Fred. Douglass enjoys the reputation of a very talented man, says, "Of course he is smart; he is the son of a Southern gentleman."

—Mr. Run, the member of the New Jersey Legislature lately sentenced to the penitentiary for bribery, is not compelled to wear the prison uniform, and a visitor says his principal business seems to be to keep up the fire in the keeper's private office.

—Madame Ristori states that the receipts at her performance, Tuesday evening, at the Chicago Opera House, were the largest since her *debut* on the stage—amounting to $4,800. Moscow ranks second and Brooklyn third. Of the $4,800, her personal share is $2,600. Her own personal receipts since her arrival in this country, in September last, have been $136,000.

—The Chicago *Journal*, in announcing the departure of Hon. E. B. Washburne for Europe, says Hon. J. Russell Jones, of Chicago, United States Marshal of the Northern District of Illinois, will accompany him on his trip, and it is understood that, in the course of a month or so, General Grant and his family will join them at Paris, and the party will make a tour of the Continent, after visiting the Great Industrial Exposition.

—An impostor, calling himself a son of Commodore Vanderbilt, has been taking in the Memphians. He exhibited free passes, says a Memphis paper, "on all the railroads from Passamaquoddy to the Sabine." He was *feted* and carried about by prominent citizens. Choosing variety, he made excursions to Laconia, Ark., and to Jackson, Tenn. He was everywhere caressed and petted; was passed free on the finest steamboats; and was having a good time generally. Meantime, a paragraph appeared in the Cairo *Democrat*, setting forth the fact that the young man had visited that place in his travels, and that some one, who did not quite credit his plausible story, had addressed a letter of inquiry to his reputed father. The following reply was received by return mail from Mr. Vanderbilt: "I have no son that I acknowledge traveling West. I hope that no person will be imposed upon by any fellow calling himself my son."

—The Washington *Chronicle* of Tuesday gives the following particulars of the disgraceful fight at Willard's Hotel, between Governor Cummings and Delegate Holbrook, of Idaho: "Holbrook roughly accosted Cummings, demanding to know whether he certified that the facts contained in an article published in the *Chronicle* of yesterday morning were true, in charging that Hon. John M. Murphy, the newly appointed Governor of Idaho, had been indicted for malfeasance in office, and that the county safe, which had been in the possession of Murphy, had been broken open, and that some of the moneys stolen therefrom were subsequently found in his bed. To this ungentlemanly and unexpected inquiry, Mr. Cummings replied that the charges were true, to which Holbrook took exceptions, and said that the President might as well be charged with appointing thieves to office, and struck Mr. Cummings in the face with his fist, after which he brought his cane into requisition, and knocked him down. Upon regaining his feet, Mr. Cummings tackled Holbrook, but was prevented from inflicting the chastisement which he deserved, Mr. Chadwick, proprietor of the hotel, with some bystanders, interfering and ordering the parties from the house.

—A writer in the Chicago *Tribune* says: "The tastes of these singing birds are very singular. *On dit* that Brignoli on the stage has a perfect horror of the female artists. In all scenes requiring a contact of hands, or the Platonic embrace common to operatic culminations, the great tenor exclaims to the astonished inamorata: 'Don't touch me! Don't touch me! You make me so nervous!' I will wager considerable he never said it to Morensi. Wehli, the left hander, is an unfortunate individual—a very apple of discord. Your readers will remember that his piano was greased last winter. Who did it? Fame said it was Hermanns, but Mephisto was innocent. Will his many admirers believe that it was the spirituelle Habelman who applied the unctuous lard, and all because Wehli expressed a strong desire to slap the face of the sweet singer of Adelaide?"

—The following letter has a melancholy interest as the last ever written to the *Home Journal*, by the late poet:

"IDLEWILD, January 12 1867.

"MY DEAR PHILLIPS:—I am still *in extremis*—deferred, by one of the kindest physicians, from my accustomed pen-paper visit to our appreciated and appreciative circle of *Home Journal* readers. One brief line is my present limit of indulgence, and, for some days yet, the full interchange of convalescent greeting must be enjoyed only in anticipation. Meanwhile, in lieu of my own interdicted inklings, I make use of an able article, which I find already prepared for me, by Professor Taylor Lewis, and contributed to one of our religious weeklies. If too long, it may be abridged—a task which the crippled brevity of my ague-ish elbow leaves to you for execution. Yours, as ever,

"N. P. W."

—George Alfred Townsend, the young lecturer, being snow-bound on his lecturing tour writes a letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial* thereupon, in which he gives the following "personal":—"Last Sunday I saw in St. Louis, at the dining table of the Southern Hotel, Sterling Price, a splendid name for a soldier; almost enough to be a *dramatis personæ*. He was one of those gorgons of the rebellion, of whom we read in the East, picturing to ourselves a bearded energy, young and unquenchable, like Sheridan or Stoneman. I saw before me a poor old man, whom peace and honor had made plethoric, whom war has made bald and lean. His great shoulders bent under their dwindled flesh; his feet were shrunken in their gaiters and rattled like a pair of spurs; he had lost the battle-light from his eyes, the bronze from his knuckles; his voice of command was lost so that the waiter bent to his lips to hear his choice of soups. Destitute in his disappointed age, the spectre of a dining-table, one-half the guests who looked upon him pitifully had been his soldiers in the war. Three times he swept Missouri—slew Lyon, stormed Mulligan, bearded Jeff. Davis. Now he eats like the seventh stage of man. His son sits by him—married but lately to a cousin, the daughter of a Federal General Price—and they are going to give him a purse in St. Louis to make some merry rattle for his frosty days."

—"Potomac," the Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post*, in a late letter, gives pen-portraits of Messrs. Boutwell, Wilson and Williams, of the Judiciary Committee, who are supposed to have in hand the impeachment investigation. The following is his very flattering picture of our member: "Thomas Williams, the last of the trio, is the oldest man on the Judiciary Committee, comes from Pittsburgh District, Pennsylvania, and is rather a jolly, comfortable radical veteran, whom no one dislikes and many esteem. He is of good port and rather pleasing address and radical to the back bone. He is full of law, and has a notion of his own how Johnson ought to be impeached, which has asserted itself to his co laborers before this. In work of hatching up a case and constructing testimony, I think Messrs. Boutwell and Wilson will find him but a tardy helper, if not altogether protesting. His speech at the outset of the season denying the President's right to remove Federal office holders, was the most extreme of its kind that the House has yet listened to, and undoubtedly obtained for him the selection or service upon the delicate job of impeachment. The speech, however, was entirely based upon legal arguments and authorities, and partook of none of the abusive character of debate that usually pertains to the House in speaking of the Executive. I rather think the old gentleman is disposed to do the fair thing, and will not readily lend himself to the laxity of construction that will attend every step of testimony in the premises while under the supervision of the Sub-Committee. We shall see."

Legislative Reform—A Constitutional Convention Proposed.

In view of the recent manifestations of legislative corruption, the Chambersburg *Repository* urges immediate and fundamental reform in the Legislature. It asserts that it is idle to attempt reform by the election of "upright men," for, these men by reason of their supposed standing at home, exercise a greater license in debauchery. The *Repository* contends there is but one simple, practical, effectual remedy, and that is a Constitutional Convention, which, it says, should be demanded by petitions, by delegations, by mass meetings, by the manly utterances of an unshackled Press, until even the corruptionists themselves shall bow to the thunder of their masters. Let them demand a Convention to incorporate in their organic law provisions substantially as follows:

1. That the Senate shall consist of one hundred members, to be chosen by single districts.
2. That the House of Representatives shall consist of four hundred members, each to be elected in a single district.
3. That all legislation relating to corporation interests shall be by general laws, and that no special charters or corporate privileges whatever shall be granted but by the courts.
4. That there shall be no special appropriation of money from the treasury to claims except upon a judicial finding.
5. That the members of the legislature shall be paid five dollars per day, for the period of sixty days; and be prohibited from appropriating to themselves any additional sum for protracted sessions, or for extra or adjourned sessions beyond sixty days in the year.
6. That no subordinate officer shall be appointed in either branch, or receive any compensation for services, unless a bill shall have been passed by both branches creating the office and defining its duties.
7. That no bill of any kind shall pass either branch without receiving a majority of the whole vote on a call of the yeas and nays.

"'It would be the most expensive reform,'" answer the quibblers who, unwilling to meet the issue squarely, wish to delay the day of the effectual reckoning of the people. We answer that it would be vastly economical. The whole cost of a legislature consisting of five hundred members and the necessary officers, under the foregoing provisions, would not be as much as our present Legislature costs with but one hundred and thirty three members, and there would be the incalculable advantage of the arrest of the profligate appropriation of money for any and every purpose that will pay the lobby; and in addition to the advantages of saving the public treasure, it would secure honest legislators."

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* thus alludes to the proposed Constitutional Convention: "The preliminary steps for amending the Constitution of the State have been taken. Mr. Quay has offered a bill providing that at the next general election the people shall vote either 'For' or 'Against' a Convention. This Convention, if it is held, will be composed of delegates from every part of the State, whose duty it shall be to suggest amendments to the Constitution. Nothing has yet been said as to the character of these amendments. One of those proposed will probably be to strike the word 'white' from the Constitution, and another to change the mode of electing Senators and Representatives. It is impossible to effect any amendment until 1869, the Constitution requiring an interval of five years to elapse between each change or addition to any of its provisions, and the soldiers' voting clause having been inserted in 1864."

RAILWAY MATTERS.

OFFICERS OF PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

J Edgar Thompson, President, Philadelphia; Thomas A Scott, 1st Vice President, Philadelphia; H J Lambaert, 2d Vice President Philadelphia, George B Roberts, Assistant President, Philadelphia; Thomas T Firth, Treasurer, Philadelphia; Wm J Howard, Assistant Secretary and Solicitor, Philadelphia; Samuel G Lewis, Auditor, Philadelphia; R W Beatty, 1st Assistant Auditor, Philadelphia; Thomas B Davis, 2d Assistant Auditor, Philadelphia; J C Boggs, 3d Assistant Auditor, Philadelphia; Edward H Williams, General Superintendent, Altoona; John Ricker, Superintendent Motive power and Machinery; Altoona, John Reilly, Assistant Superintendent, Altoona; G C Franciscus, General Agent, Philadelphia; J McC Creighton, General Agent Pittsburgh; S P Darlington, Superintendent Philadelphia Division Philadelphia; S A Black, Superintendent Middle Division, Harrisburg; Robert Pitcairn, Superintendent Pittsburgh Division, Pittsburgh; James Lewis, Superintendent Branch Roads, Tyrone; Antes Snyder, Assistant Superintendent, West Pennsylvania Railroad, Blairsville; Enoch Lewis, General Purchasing Agent, Philadelphia; Henry W Gwinner, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia; H H Houston, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia; W H Holmes, General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago; T L Kimball, Assistant General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago; Samuel Carpenter, General Baggage Agent, Philadelphia; Wm Hazelle Wilson, Chief Engineer, Altoona; John S Love, Resident Engineer Pittsburgh Division, Pittsburgh, Theo I Heizmann, Resident Engineer, Middle Division, Altoona; J C Sharpless, Resident Engineer, Philadelphia Division, Philadelphia; William Whitehead, Resident Engineer, Branch Roads, Altoona.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

The Wellsville *Union* says: "We are informed that a project is on foot to increase the capital stock of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, twenty thousand shares, one-half to be employed in repairing and improving the road, shops, &c., and the residue as a dividend to the present stockholders at fifty per cent. of its par value. There is no better managed road in the country than the C. & P., nor is their any track in better condition than the main line of its road at the present time. It is doing a heavy amount of business, particularly freight, and is destined to remain, as it has been for some time, a first class road. We understand a new shop, at this place, will by built in the spring."

WILMINGTON AND READING ROAD.

The Wilmington and Reading Railroad will probably be put under contract at no distant day. It will require $800,000 to build the road. But $100,000 are yet wanted to secure that sum, $650 000 have already been subscribed by parties residing along the lower portion of the road between Wilmington and Springfield, of which sum $300,000 were taken in the city of Wilmington alone, and $350 000 were subscribed between Wilmington and Coatesville—five firms in the vicinity of the latter place contributing $60,000 each.

OHIO NEWS ITEMS.

A writer in the Western Reserve *Chronicle* proposes the formation of township societies for the purpose of collection of items of the early history of each township.

An apple tree was cut down in Lawrence county, last week, measured two feet and a half in diameter across the stump, and made about two cords of wood. It was fifty years old.

John Saxton, a lawyer in Salem, Ohio, has sued Joseph Smith, a constable of the place, for $5,000 for false imprisonment. He had a client in jail and went to see him, when the constable locked him in and went away.

James Clark, Esq., a farmer of Madison township, Richland county, lately took to Mansfield, and distributed to eleven needy families of the city, an entire wagon load of provisions, consisting of meat, apples, sorghum molasses, apple butter, &c. That was a noble act, and worthy of imitation by those who are blessed with plenty.

The following officers were elected at the annual election of the Wayne County Agricultural Society held on Monday last: I. N. Jones, President; Dr. W. W. Taggart, Vice President; Wm. Blackwood, Jacob Schmuck and Philip Troutman, Managers. The Board of Managers for the current year consists of Messrs. Roswell McClaron, John Howser, Thomas Kinney, W. W. Johnson, Dr. J. D. Robinson, William Blackwood, Jacob Schmuck and Philip Troutman.

Mr. J. B. Morgan has been appointed Postmaster at East Fairfield, and Mr. C. Shaffer the same at New Chambersburgh, *vice* Isaac Lawson, of the former, and R. Oast, of the latter place, resigned.

A son of Mr. Baldwin, of East Cleveland, who has been confined in the Asylum at Newburgh for some time on account of insanity, having partially recovered, was returned to his home, where he stabbed his mother with a knife, the wounds being of such a fearful nature as to render it exceedingly doubtful whether she will recover. The son has been lodged in jail for safe keeping. Mr. Baldwin is well known, very much respected, and this sad occurrence has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood.

The Salem *Republican* says: A revival is progress at the M. E. Church, on Broadway. So far, seventy five or eighty persons have united with the church, many of whom are Sabbath school scholars. The interest seems unabated, and every evening the altar of prayer is crowded by penitents. As many as forty have been forward at the same time. The conversions are numerous. Some of the best young men and women in the place, have connected them selves with the church, and more are coming.

The Masonic Fraternity at Dover propose holding a Fair and Festival on the anniversary of the birth of the Father of our Country, and the great Patron of the Order, the ever memorable 22d day of February, the object of which is to procure money for common charity, and the erection of a Masonic Hall.

RELIGIOUS.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, FIFTH STREET, ABOVE SMITHFIELD.—Rev E. B. SNYDER, of Christ M. E. Church, Penn street, will preach TO-MORROW at 10:30 A. M., by exchange with the Pastor. At 7 P. M., ALEX. CLARK, Pastor, will preach. Subject of Evening Sermon. "The Wheels of Government." Seats free.

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS,
LUBIN'S EXTRACTS,
LUBIN'S EXTRACTS,
French and English Pomades and Oils,
French and English Pomades and Oils,
French and English Pomades and Oils,
French and English Soaps,
French and English Soaps,
Best English Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Best English Tooth and Hair Brushes.
We have without doubt at present the Finest, Largest and Best assorted stock of Toilet Articles ever seen in this city. Our stock of American Toilet Articles comprises every article known to the Trade. "Make your selections from the largest stock" by going to
M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN
DRUGGISTS,
85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

GEORGE MUIR,
OF
ARMSTRONG'S COAL WORKS,
PENN TOWNSHIP, ALLEGHENY CO.,
SPEAKS AS FOLLOWS OF THE
REV. E. A. WILSON'S
Great Remedy for Consumption
I was reduced so low with consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physicians informed me that they could do nothing more for me, my case being utterly hopeless, that I had not certainly over a month to live. At this stage I was induced to try the Rev. E. A. WILSON'S remedy, and to-day I am as well as any man in the world. If there are any who doubt this statement, they can call and see me, (as per above address) and I will give them all the particulars of my extraordinary recovery.
The sole agency for the sale of WILSON'S CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY in Pittsburgh is
JOSEPH FLEMING,
DRUGGIST,
NO. 81 MARKET STREET.
Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of $3 30.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
CLOTHING.
SELLING OUT OF A
WHOLESALE CLOTHING STORE,
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
The undersigned having determined to quit business offer for sale at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
PIECE GOODS,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Cottonades, Jeans, Vestings, &c. Also, of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods and Tailor's Trimmings, to which they call the attention of dealers in the city and the country, and the public generally.
Our entire stock of Goods MUST BE SOLD by the FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT, as our store has been rented. All those desiring great bargains should call early at No. 137 WOOD STREET.
A. FROWENFELD & BRO.

UNION
DAILY PRAYER MEETING,
12 M. TO 12:30 P. M., AT
LECTURE ROOM
OF THE
FIRST METHODIST CHURCH,
Fifth Street, above Smithfield Street,
Under the direction of the Young Men's Christian Association. All are cordially invited.

Young Men's Christian Association.
The Second Regular Meeting of the Association will be held in the Second United Presbyterian Church, on Sixth street between Smithfield and Grant streets on next SATURDAY EVENING January 26th, at 7½ o'clock. All the members are requested to be present.

DWELLING HOUSE
FOR SALE.
Attention is called to the sale on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 10 A. M., at the Court House, of that very desirable Three Story Brick Dwelling House. No. 104 Penn street, between Hay and Pitt Fourth ward.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
A full stock of LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, &c., for sale by
B. WOLFF, JR. & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts

RYE FLOUR,
RYE FLOUR.
RYE FLOUR for family use, put up in 25 pound bags. Also, Breakfast Hominy, White and Yellow sifted Corn Meal, Hulled Buckwheat Flour.
For sale at the Family Grocery Store of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

SLEIGHING—
A GOOD TEAM.
If you want a good ride, go to Howard's Stable, for a Good Team.
HOWARD'S Livery and Sale Stable,
First street, near Monongahela House.

TWINES ONLY.
ESTABLISHED 1845.
James P. Travers, 46 Beekman St., N. Y.
Twine for Grain, Coffee, Salt and Guano Sacks, Cotton Bales, Ham Bags, Wrapping, Writing, News, Book and Sand Paper, Paper Hangings, Seine and Gilling Nets, Fly Nets Spindle, Banding and Loom Cord, Tobacco Wool, and Hop Twine, Mattress, Tufting Stitching, Broom, Binding Sewing, Sail, Carpet and other Twines.
Twines for Hardware, Dry Goods, Grocers, Druggists, Ship Chandlers, Book Binders, Paper and Broom Makers, Stationers, Upholsterers, Fishermen, Weavers and all other Trades.
Cotton Chalk and Plow Lines, Trot, Staging and Out Lines.
Samples can be seen and orders left with
E B MATTHEWS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
WHAT BEAUTIFUL FURS.
LATEST STYLES.
All Description of Furs,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
ELEGANT SKATING FURS,
At LOWEST CASH PRICES. This stock consists of the very choicest varieties of LADIES', MISSES' and GENT'S FURS. Also, a full and complete assortment of the Fall and Winter styles of GENT'S, YOUTHS' and MISSES'
Hats and Caps.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Charles H. Paulson,
NO. 73 WOOD STREET.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
HYDRANTS,
PUMPS,
LEAD PIPE,
SHEET LEAD,
COPPER ZINK,
BATH TUBS,
WASH STANDS, &c.
NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STATIONARY ENGINES.
BUILT UNDER THE BABCOCK & WILCOX'S PATENTS,
OF VALVE GEAR;
An entirely novel arrangement, guaranteed to give a more regular speed and to consume less fuel per horse power than any engine in use. Call or send for circular.
HOWARD ROGERS,
No. 50 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

SPECTACLES,
TO IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT,
Manufactured from the GENUINE RUSSIAN PEBBLES, for sale only at No. 22 ST. CLAIR ST., by
J. DIAMOND,
Practical Optician.

COACH MAKERS'
ROTARY VISES.
I have just received a full assortment of Nos. 1, 2 and 3. They are the best Vise in the market for Coach Makers.
JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street.

CHAMPAGNE WINES.
Having been appointed SOLE AGENT for the sale in this city of
MOET & CHANDON'S CELEBRATED WINES,
I am prepared to offer them at reduced prices.
WM. MILLER,
221 and 223 Liberty street.

ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE—
OVER 12,000 NOW IN USE.
BOWDOIN & GIBSON, Agents,
24 FIFTH STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH, PA., January 25, 1867.
D. P. CHAPMAN,
Agent Ætna Life Insurance Company:
I hereby acknowledge receipt of $5,000, being the amount in full, in payment of Policy No. 22,630, on life of Christian Oyer.
MARY C. OYER.

D. P. CHAPMAN, AGENT.
DEAR SIR:
Please accept my thanks for the prompt and honorable manner in which you have settled the claim for $5,000, on the life of my husband, Wm. J. R.
Very truly, &c.,
MRS. R. RICHARDSON.

DISSOLUTION—
The firm of RICHARD HAYS & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st inst. The business of the late firm will be settled by LAUGHLIN & CO.
RICHARD HAYS & CO.

ALSO, THE FIRM OF LAUGHLIN & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., RICHARD HAYS selling his interest to the remaining partners. The manufacture of Pig Iron will be continued at the Eliza Furnaces, under the same style of firm as heretofore. The business of the late firm will be settled by the new.
January 25th, 1867. LAUGHLIN & CO.

NOTICE
TO CONTRACTORS.
PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of SHOEMAKER, MILLER & CO., in Leavenworth, Kansas, until the 14th day of February, 1867, for
Grading and Masonry of 100 Miles of Union Pacific R. R., Eastern Division,
Between Fort Ellsworth and Pond Creek, Kansas.
Profiles and specifications will be ready for examination after the 1st day of February. The work must all be done during the Summer of 1867. Payments will be made in Cash every Thirty Days.
The country is healthy and the work offers good inducements to contractors. For further information apply to GEO WALLACE, Superintendent Construction, Junction City, GEORGE T. WICKES, Engineer, or R. H. SHOEMAKER, Assistant Manager, Leavenworth Kansas, or to T. F. OAKES, at the Office of the Union Pacific Railroad, corner Fifth and Oak streets, St. Louis.
R. M. SHOEMAKER,
GENERAL MANAGER.

1860. ESTABLISHED 1860.
E. B. MATTHEWS,
MANUFACTURER OF
Large Fancy Hurl Brooms.
Steamboat, Cotton Factory, Brewery, Railroad, Rolling Mill, Hotel, Carpet, Shaker, Warehouse, Street Car, Bridge, Steam Boiler Toy, Oil Refinery, Glass House and Stove Polishing Brushes and Brooms of all kinds. Wholesale dealer in Brooms, Broom Corn, Handles Twine, Tacks and Tin Plated Broom Wire. Also, all kinds of Broom Machinery and Tools of the most approved patern. Office and Warerooms No. 325 Liberty street Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory, Chestnut street, Manchester, Pa. JAS MATTHEWS, Sec'y. SAMUEL H. MATTHEWS Agent, Galesburg Ill. For Price List, &c., address E. B. MATTHEWS, 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL CARD.
We are now prepared to contract for and furnish promptly,
BLAST FURNACE
ENGINES AND BLOWERS,
Rolling Mill
ENGINES AND MACHINERY
Of any required size or design of best materials and workmanship. Also, TOTTEN'S PATENT GROOVED CHILL ROLLS, which are worthy the especial attention of all makers of Bar Iron and Steel.
We respectfully refer to any of the Iron or Steel Manufacturers of this city and vicinity.
See general card in this paper.
N. B. HOGG, ROBT. C. TOTTEN, formerly of Knap, Wade & Co.
Totten & Co.
FULTON FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh Pa.

A. BRADLEY........W. VANKIRK........JNO. S. BRADLEY.
BRADLEY STOVE WORKS.
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES,
Among which are the Celebrated NATIONAL, TALISMAN, TROPIC and EUREKA—Coal Cook Stoves.
Also, VETERAN, POMONA and IRONSIDES—Wood Cook Stoves.
Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.
Agents for Lotze's Celebrated HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES.
Office: Corner of SECOND and WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh.

National Boiler Works
BOILERS,
TANKS, STILLS,
Pans, Chimneys,
AND
ALL KINDS OF SHEET IRON WORK,
CONSTRUCTED IN THE BEST MANNER AND WITH PROMPTNESS.
Prices as Low as Superior Work can be afforded by any.
Witherow Douglass & Son,
Carson St. Monongahela Borough,
At the South End of the Monongahela Bridge.

DON'T GO HOME
To-Night
WITHOUT DROPPING IN AT
MINER'S
BOOK, PERIODICAL
AND
NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHMENT.

GREAT
REDUCTION.
CLOSING OUT PRICES,
BEFORE TAKING STOCK.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS—small lot slightly soiled, at Half Price.
WOOL HOODS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, &c.—all at less than cost.
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS—At 60 cents a Pair and upwards.
STOCKINGS—At 15 and 20 cents, lately sold at 25 and 30 cents.
STOCKINGS—At 30 cents, worth 45 and 50 cents.
RIBBONS—Greatly Reduced.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—Slightly soiled, at Great Bargains.
PAPER COLLARS—At 15 cents per Box and upwards.
THE IRON CITY WATER PROOF COLLAR—is now ready. Price 20 cents a Box.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
LOCKWOOD'S CLOTH-LINED and all PAPER COLLARS.
LINEN IMITATION COLLAR.
GRAY'S (genuine) MOULDED COLLAR—At manufacturer's prices.
Dealers Supplied at LOW PRICES.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH ST.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.'S
WEEKLY REGISTER OF
NEW BOOKS,

Stow's Equity Jurisprudence. Redfield's ed. 2 vols	$15 00
Delitzsch's Commentary on Job, vol. 2d; Clark's For. Theol. Library	3 50
Christian Dogmatics by Dr. H. Martensen. Clark's For. Theol. Library	3 50
Joseph the Second and his Court, a historical novel by L. Mulbach, author of Fred. the Great and his Court, Merchant of Berlin, &c Paper $1 50. Muslin	2 00
American Journal of Horticulture and Florist's Companion. (25 cents, monthly numbers,) per year	3 00
The New Birth, or the Work of the Holy Spirit. By Austin Phelps. author of "The Still Hour," &c	1 25
Poems, grave and gay. By George Arnold	2 00
Six Hundred a Year; or a Wife's Efforts at Housekeeping	1 00
War Poems, by Eldridge Jefferson Custer	1 50
The Adventures of A Griffin, on a Voyage of Discovery. Written by Himself. Illustrated	2 50
Burke's Works. New edition; vol. 10th	2 25
Laboulaye's Fairy Book. New supply	1 75
Wandering Jew; illustrated by Dore	6 00
Sequel to Ministering Children	1 75

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.

GROCERIES.
250 bags Coffee, fair to prime;
200 bbls Refined sugars;
100 bbls assorted brands Syrups;
50 bbls P. R. Molasses;
40 hhds P. R. and Cuba Sugars.
SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO.,
No. 27 and 29 Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
CAPITAL - - - - $400 000
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States Securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
WM. M. FABER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders.
SAM'L M KIER of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners, &c.
WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
S. B. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinner's Stock.
JOSEPH WALTON, Dealer in Coal.
JOHN F. DRAVO, Dealer in Coal.
WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
Discounts Daily, 11 1-2 o'clock. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

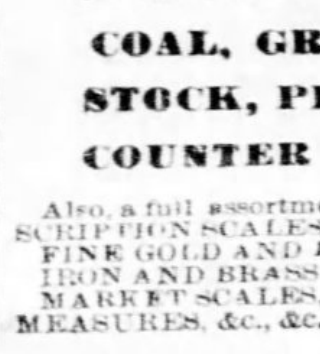
BATES & BELL'S.
21
FIFTH STREET.
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
LINEN GOODS,
BOYS' WEAR,
DOMESTICS.
BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.

WM. B. SCAIFE,
No. 119 and 121 FIRST ST.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
OIL WELL TUBING,
GENUINE
LAP WELD GAS PIPE.
CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade.
SHEET IRON LINING FOR CAVING WELLS, &c.
Everything needed in
PUMPING OIL WELLS,
SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK.
Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil,
Saltpans, Gasometers, &c.
COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,
BLACKSMITH WORK,
BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES,
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
HAIR FELT for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers,
Those in want of the BEST GOODS AND WORK are invited to give us a call.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Extra Heavy Silk Undershirts and Drawers;
Heavy Merino Undershirts and Drawers;
Canton Flannel Undershirts & Drawers;
Woolen and Cotton Socks, best imported;
Suspenders, Handkerchiefs;
Silk Scarfs and Ties;
ALL AT A
Great Reduction from Former Prices
Best quality WHITE SHIRTS always on hand and made to order.
GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
62 FIFTH STREET.

FOR RENT.
No. 83 Third street, three story Front and Back Building. Rent $1,200.
Large Third Story Room, No. 58 Market street, at present occupied by Slack Davis. Rent $180.
Second Story Room, No. 60 Market street, adjoining Blind Salesroom of J. A. Brown. Rent $180.
Basement Room, corner of Market and Third street, at present occupied by W. H. Brown. Rent $300.
Rooms suitable for one or two single gentlemen's sleeping apartments. Rent $100.
J. M. GAZZAM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
98 Grant street.

NOTICE.
AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.
The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable apparatus, for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale.
Special attention given to correspondents.
For information apply to
CURTIS S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets.
P. O. Address Box 134.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES.
OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING
RAILROAD, HAY,
COAL, GRAIN,
STOCK, PLATFORM, and
COUNTER SCALES,
Also, a full assortment of DRUGGIST AND PRESCRIPTION SCALES.
FINE GOLD AND JEWELLERS' SCALES.
IRON AND BRASS BEAMS.
MARKET SCALES, STANDARD WEIGHTS and MEASURES, &c., &c.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
Cor. WOOD AND SECOND STS.,
PITTSBURGH.
Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

Erwin, McConnell & Co
178 Federal Street, Allegheny.
PRINTS, MUSLINS,
GINGHAMS, TICKINGS,
BARRED FLANNELS,
Red, Yellow and White FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES,
JEANS,
TABLE LINEN,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
BLANKETS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AT
Very Low Prices.
ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO
178 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
ABOVE THE MARKET.

AT COST.
AT COST.
AT COST.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
CLOSING OUT AT COST.
CLOSING OUT AT COST.
CLOSING OUT AT COST.
JOHN P. HUNT & Co.,
59 FIFTH ST., MASONIC HALL,
Are selling off the balance of their stock of Holiday Books, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, &c., &c., AT COST.

GO TO
BOWDOIN & GIBSON'S,
24 Fifth street, for a SEWING MACHINE.

NOTICES.

OFFICE PITTS'H AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R. Co.,
Pittsburgh, January 24, 1867.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD TO FIRST MORTGAGE, TURTLE CREEK DIVISION, CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above Bonds due February 1st prox. will be paid on and after that date on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.
JOHN H. PAGE, JR.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY.
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the National Refining and Storing Company, will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, No. 146 Wood street, (above the Third National Bank), on MONDAY, February 4th, at 3 o'clock P. M., to elect a Board of Directors, &c., for the ensuing year.
C. BERINGER, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. Co.,
Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1867.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the first Mortgage Bonds of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said Bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
President.

NOTICE TO
IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURERS
The Proprietors and Assignees of the several Letters Patent issued to Henry Bessemer and Robert Mushet, of England, and to William Kelly and others of this country, for the manufacture of IRON AND STEEL, by their various processes, in the United States, have, for the purpose of avoiding all conflict of claims under said patents, consolidated their interests, appointed the undersigned Trustees, and are now prepared to grant Licenses for Manufacture and Sale under the various Letters Patent, and to furnish all necessary information and working drawings.
The great *strength* and *toughness* and perfect *homogeneity* of the BESSEMER or PNEUMATIC CAST STEEL, and the comparative cheapness of its production, as well as the already enormous consumption of it are too well known to require comment.
The process may be witnessed at the works of Messrs. WINSLOW, GRISWOLD & HOLLEY, at Troy.
Further information as to terms and particulars of cost, instructions, &c., may be obtained by addressing either of the undersigned.
JOHN F. WINSLOW, Troy, N. Y.,
JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Troy, N. Y.,
D. J. MORRELL, Johnstown, Pa.,
Trustees

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY,
Pittsburgh, August 28, 1866.
THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW converting
U. S. 7-30 NOTES,
1st SERIES, INTO
U.S. 5-20 GOLD BEARING BONDS
Persons desirous of making the exchange can do so by applying at the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK No. 55 Market st.
D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

STOCK SALES

VALUABLE STOCKS & BONDS.
—TUESDAY EVENING, January 29th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on Second Floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 106 Smithfield Street.
30 shares Citizens' National Bank;
20 shares Second National Bank;
20 shares Allegheny Gas Co:
70 shares National Refining and Storing Co.
50 shares Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Co:
50 shares Union Park Skating Company;
100 shares Central Park Skating Company;
20 shares Fort Pitt Coal Company.
$2,000 Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Bonds, Turtle Creek Division.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BAILEY'S STOCK BOARD—REGULAR call of Stocks, &c., TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 12½ P. M.
BAILEY'S STOCK BOARD,
In the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, above the Third National Bank.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker
AND AUCTIONEER.
I will organize in the Board of Trade Rooms, above the Third National Bank,
AN OPEN STOCK BOARD,
On THURSDAY, January 3d, 1867.
Regular all of Stocks on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, at 12½ o'clock P. M., and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock.
At the meeting on Thursday a Committee will be appointed to report Rules and Regulations for the Government of the Board.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.

PLAIN AND RIBBED
WHITE, RED AND SHETLAND WOOL
SHIRTS
AND
DRAWERS.
LINED BUCK AND KID
GLOVES.
MUFFLERS,
SCARFS,
FOOT MUFFS,
DRESSING CASES, &c.
H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.
83 WOOD STREET.

REMOVAL.
WE ARE REMOVING OUR STOCK OF
SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS,
FROM 29 FIFTH STREET,
TO OUR NEW STORE,
137 LIBERTY STREET,
(FOOT OF FIFTH),
Where we will be glad to see all of our old customers, and all in want of
GARDEN SEEDS,
AGRICULTURAL AND
HORTICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS AND
FARM MACHINERY.
We have for sale a full stock of
INGERSOLL'S HAY PRESSES,
For HAND AND HORSE POWER. The best Press in use.
J. KNOX,
137 LIBERTY STREET.

GREAT WATCH SALE ON THE POPULAR ONE PRICE PLAN, giving to every patron a handsome and reliable watch for the low price of ten dollars, without regard to value, and not to be paid for unless perfectly satisfactory. "Have seen their watches, know them, and can testify that they are excellent timekeepers, and as good in every respect as represented, and no humbug."—*Sentinel*, Waterford, N. Y. "Business is conducted in this establishment upon strictly honorable principles and purchasers get the worth of their money."—*Herald*, Peru, Ill. "This Company is no bogus affair, and is prompt in business and perfectly reliable."—*Courier*, Rondout N. Y. "This Company is known throughout the Union to be responsible for anything it proposes to do."—*Independent*, Monticello, Ill. "They are honorable in their dealings and satisfy the just expectations of their customers."—*Democratic Press*, Lyons, N. Y. "This Company has a fine reputation, and their goods are of a very superior quality."—*Daily Times*, Newbern N. C. "There is no humbug in this Company."—*Valley Sentinel*, Shippensburg, Pa. "Their watches are manufactured of superior articles, and by the best workmen."—*American Union*, Denton Md.
LIST OF ARTICLES.—100 solid gold Hunting watches, $350 to $750; 100 magic cased gold watches $200 to $500; 100 ladies' watches enamelled, $100 to $300; 200 gold hunting chronometer watches, $250 to $300; 200 gold hunting English levers, $200 to $250; 300 gold hunting duplex watches, $150 to $200; 500 gold hunting American watches, $100 to $250; 500 silver hunting levers $50 to $150; 500 silver hunting duplexes $75 to 250; 500 gold ladies' watches, $50 to 250; 1,000 gold hunting lepines, $50 to $75; 1,000 miscellaneous silver watches, $50 to $100; 2,500 hunting silver watches $25 to $50; 5,000 assorted watches, all kinds $10 to $75.
Every patron obtains a watch by this arrangement, costing but ten dollars, while it may be worth seven hundred and fifty dollars. No partiality shown.
Messrs. J Hickling & Co.'s great Union Watch Co., manufacturers, 149 Broadway, New York city, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming articles are placed in sealed envelopes, and forwarded as ordered. The return of any of our certificates entitles the holder to the article named thereon upon payment, irrespective of its worth, if seven hundred and fifty dollars, and as no article valued less than ten dollars is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery but a straight forward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious. A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid upon receipt of twenty five cents, five for one dollar, eleven for two dollars, thirty-three and elegant premium for five dollars, sixty-six and more valuable premium for ten dollars, one hundred and most superb watch for fifteen dollars. To agents for those wishing employment this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us.
Address, J. HICKLING, & CO.,
149 Broadway New York.

REYMER & BROS.,
NOS. 126 and 128 WOOD ST.
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN
AND
FRENCH CONFECTIONERY,
Keep always on hand a full assortment of
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,
KETCHUPS, SAUCES, PICKLES,
FOREIGN FRUITS AND NUTS,
JELLIES, SPICES,
REFINED SUGARS, &c., &c.
And which is offered at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

ÆTNA SEWING MACHINE—
THE BEST FOR ALL KINDS OF THREAD,
BOWDOIN & GIBSON, Agents,
24 Fifth street.

$5 PRESENT—To every person Buying a
SEWING MACHINE BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1867
BOWDOIN & GIBSON, Agents,
24 Fifth street.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNE
SHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Lamp and Glass business, under the firm name of JOHN ROSS & CO., is this day been dissolved by the purchase of the interests of Jacob Needy and Geo. S. South, in said firm by John Ross, who will continue the business at No. 64 MARKET STREET, and who alone is authoriz to settle the business of the late firm.
JOHN ROSS,
JACOB NEEDY,
GEO. S. SOUTH.
Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, January 1st, 1867.
DISSOLUTION—
The Copartnership heretofore existing between t undersigned, in the General Foundry Business and the name of EDWARDS, KNAUER & CO., is th day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. C. F. KNAUE retiring from said firm.
R. EDWARDS,
JOS. WOODWELL,
WM. WARWICK
CHRIST'N F. KNAUE
The business of the above firm will hereafter conducted by the undersigned, under the name of EDWARDS & CO.
R. EDWARDS,
JOSEPH WOODWEL
WM. WARWICK

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between th undersigned under the firm name of D. FAWCETT CO., in the "Oregon Brewery," was dissolved by m tual consent on the twelfth (12) inst. The business the firm will be settled at the West Point Forge, N 51 Water street, by ISAAC BUNTON, late clerk the firm, who is authorized to use the name of th firm to wind up the business.
DAVID FAWCETT,
JOSEPH P. HAIGH.
Pittsburgh, January 15, 1867.

HAVING SOLD OUR ENTIR Brewing, Malting and Hop Business, to Messr PIER, DANNALS & CO., we would request from o friends a continuance of the patronage so liberal bestowed upon us during the number of years we we in the business. We have no hesitation in recommen ing the new firm, as from their long experience in t business we have no doubt but they will maintain t excellence of our Ale.
D. FAWCETT & CO

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE we would inform the public that we shall endeav to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage enjo ed by the late firm of D. Fawcett & Co., and from o experience in the business, can safely say that we w be able to give entire satisfaction to those who m favor us with their orders.
PIER, DANNALS & CO

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP—
We have this day formed a Copartnership und the firm name of MALIN & HAMMETT, (to date fro January 1st, 1867), for the purpose of doing an Ir Commission Business, at 69 and 70 WATER ST,
GEORGE MALIN,
EDGAR G. HAMMETT
Pittsburgh January 21 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP—I HAV this day associated with me in business my so JOHN H. WEITACH, and will continue the man facture of
OAK SOLE AND BELTING LEATHE
Under the name and style of G. WEITACH & SO
G. WEITACH.
Allegheny City, January 1st, 1867.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.
We have this day associated with us in the man facture of Wrought Iron Welded Tubing, A. FILSO DALZELL and ROBERT H. DALZELL. The bu ness of the firm will hereafter be conducted under t name and style of
EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO.,
EVANS & CLOW
Pittsburgh, December 6, 1866.
JOHN EVANS..................A. FILSON DALZELL,
J. B. CLOW..................ROBERT H. DALZELL.

CRESCENT TUBE WORKS
EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBE
FOR STEAM, WATER, GAS, &c.
LIGHT ARTESIAN TUBING
FOR OIL WELLS.
Galvanized Tubing
ALL SIZES, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Warehouse, No. 14 Market St., cor. Firs
BEST AMERICAN IRON used, and all wo warranted.

SKATES,
SKATES,
SKATES
I have received most of my stock a offer to the trade a selection from
5,000 PAIRS,
Of Various Make
Before purchasing elsewhere call a examine my stock, as I CAN OFFE DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.
JAMES BOWN,
136 WOOD STREET.

DIARIES,
DIARIES,
DIARIES
SEVENTY STYLES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. R. Weldin & Co.
101 WOOD STREET.

For the Ladies
RARE GOODS,
CLOTHES MANGLES
GOFFERING
OR
Fluting Irons
We have the exclu sive Agency for Wes tern Penna. for those superior goods, which for efficiency and price is not excelled.
CALL AND SEE THEM
AT
No. 124 Wood Street
W. W. BRADSHAW

WHEAT—A Cargo of Minnesot
Club Wheat,
Now arriving via Cleveland. Also, prime Old Shelle Corn, in store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
252 Liberty Stree

DON'T
BE DECEIVED
By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICE Machines, as by patronizing such you only thro your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

GET NONE BUT A
GROVER & BAKER,
It is the best for all purposes. Call at
18 FIFTH STREET.

MANSFIELD & FITZIMMONS
BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS,
AND
Iron Pipe Fitters fo
STEAM AND WATER. Also,
SINGLE MANUFACTURING AGENT
FOR
J. Woods' Valveless Pump.
Special attention paid to Steamboats' and O Refinery works.
NO 13 SECOND STREET, NEAR SHORT
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CANNED FRUIT,
CANNED FRUIT,
Of all varieties, Foreign Fruits and Nuts, Fanc Cakes and Confectionaries, can be had at all times b calling at No. 40 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.
GEORGE SCHLELEIN.

F. H. DONALDSON,
COAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Office and Landing at Cincinnati Railway Ir Works, No. 493 EAST FRONT STREET, CINCIN NATI, has facilities for HARBORING COAL AN COKE, and will give the best of references. Addre POSTOFFICE BOX 3,081, CINCINNAT

BREAD BOXES,
Cake Boxes, Spice Boxes, Deed Boxes, Cash Box Knife Boxes, Grocery Boxes, &c., &c., at his Hous furnishing Store of
T. H. RICHARDS,
30 Fifth street.

e Daily Commercial

HE PULPIT.

on Preached by Henry Ward echer, in Plymouth Church, Brook- n.

ere remaineth, therefore, a rest to the people of —Heb. iv. 9.

rely, if any man in this world might ipposed to have yearned and longed rest, and to have been lifted up above ossible human or elemental disturb- , that man was the Apostle Paul. If there was a weather beaten mariner as the one. He has, in this and the eding chapter, been arguing on the orical fact of the Israelitish wander- n the wilderness. He has been illus- ng, not simply the history of the rs' wandering, but the fact that they eyed an intimation that the promised was fulfilled in a larger and more ous sense in that rest which remain- or the people of God beyond death, in the other life, than we can gain conception of in this life. He argues e Jew from the Jewish precedent, and s the argument might seem provin- as it is national. Had the Apostle l in our day, with all the added light which God's providence has flooded arth since that time, unquestionably ange of illustration would have been r, and the appeals to consideration d have been more abundant; and there is something wonderfully ning to me in these ar- ents of antiquity; in the his- of the wandering of this great people e wilderness. It takes one back to . We put ourselves in their midst. hink that they were men of like pas- with ourselves; that they became of the narrowness of life in the rt, of its insufficient experiences, of ials and troubles and privations; that longed for the unfulfilled; that it was subject of their dreams as well as of wayside conversations; and we love ttern from theirs our own life, and to c of the human condition at large as me sense a wilderness, and as in some a journey across it. For, as theirs a journey fraught with temptations stumblings, with punishments and mations, with delays and quickening s and expectations; and as finally entered the promised land, and set- down with many blessings which, gh they were probably not so great as anticipations had been, were never- ss so great as to constitute the favor- ational idea of satisfaction and frui- to all after time; so the Apostle made facts of the Jewish history a kind of ment from which to bring before the ls of his disciples, and those whom he ten and so anxiously taught, the re- tion of the state and sphere in which re now living, and of that which lies nd it.

e disturbed state of human life will sh a reason for yearnings and for ngs after rest, I suppose, to every sen- e and morally reflecting mind to the of time. It is not necessary that we ld j in those who indiscriminately e this world and rail at it. It is not ssary that we should say that it is a world. It is no colder than it was t to be. We need not say that it is a h world. It was meant to be selfish. is, there is a law of individual re- sibility; and although that law is rfectly understood and executed, yet great and fundamental law, which ls men not only, but which it was erous for men to tamper with, and h it is dangerous to lift off from men's lders.

cannot, either, join with those who hat this world has been only a scene ars and blood and woe; for we see this world has been fitted up and con- d to develop a great race, and that race is developing, and that there is at decree working itself out, fulfilling . And although there is by the way of waste, and sorrow and trouble, hold, looking largely at it, in this , made on purpose as it has been, in- nents fitted for this great result which dually shaping itself.

ough we have this conclusive generic it can not but be, when we sink, as re, into the trough of the sea of expe- e, when day by day we come to the ls of life, when we measure from time ne our infirmities and weaknesses—it not but be that then we shall get tired world and of this present life. But er times we can lift ourselves up and ow all things work together for good se that love God. There are many in which men see the good which God s out of evil.

k at the feelings that come from al desires unfulfilled. If we only the pattern, of the mind which we arrying, and had the art as well as the ce of bringing about the fulfilment of ormal desires, how much better we ld enjoy life! but, alas, few of us, what we are made up of, or what rbs us. Few of us know why desires nt in us; why sometimes we hunger are not fed, and why at other times we hunger we are fed. Few of us how it is that there come great mis- , and growing crying sins, out of h we emerge from the flood and come shore only to enact the same experi- over and over again. And when we to get the advantage over these mis- s and sins, how mortifying it is to feel we have out lived rather than over- them; that it is not so much our ledge that has gained the victory, as the burning of the fires of passions has consumed them. And there is d and reason for continually wish- at we were content with this part of existence, with this school-world h is designed to make us better and r, and to prepare us for the world nd.

r are these yearnings and outcries less t and imperative as we rise in our ual condition. They put us in a betwixt two. We are willing to stay e God's pleasure; but aside from that sire to depart and be with Christ, h is better than life.

d although at the time the mistakes ins into which we are brought day y may not seem to us to have been or although their unmeritoriousness ilt may not have struck the mind, without a doubt, there are hours of spect; there are premonitions of final nent in our own experience; there are when a man's life seems to come to nent before him; when the conscience s Chief Justice; when there is some- in him that has the voice, and part, uthority, and well nigh the terror, of imself; when one convicts himself, ll the course of his life, not alone of iciency, but of deep and damning There are days when one may be o be overwhelmed by the weight of nony that stands out against him. which ever way he turns, measuring elf by any sufficient law—by even west divine law—he is penetrated, ated, with the conviction of sins and kes all through his life, and in every y, and in many of them to such a e as to have formed habits till he ts whether there is manhood in him, ments out of which can be wrought urity of another life.

en one has in succession such deep ience of sin, humble as he is, low- as his pride is, quickened as his l sense is, glorified as his judgment w insufficient are the ordinary ex- nces of life! And care, labor, toil, tion, affection, power, wealth, fame v do they seem but as bubbles on a erous sea, that break almost in the ent in forming! And one comes to tate not unfrequently, in which he "Oh, that the experiment were end- Oh, that the body of sin might die, hat I might rise out of this discipli- state into that rest which remaineth e people of God."

l then, aside from personal disturb- of passion, aside from these deeper iences of sin, there are confusions of hich we cannot avoid seeing, if we are iently cultured to observe—as most re in a Christian community. There violation of almost every feeling in One must be very hopeful, very se- very placid, constitutionally, not to uised and wounded in his feelings by he sees all around about him. No can step except on tears that some oing before dropped in his path. No can look as far as eye can reach in direction without seeing misjudg- s, misadjustments, mismeasure- s, and mistakes. There are not imperfections, but the clashings that from imperfections. Where are your alline affections that have no flow, hat stand in all their beauty and per- n and reflect the light of heaven? e are the absolute and evenly mated lships? Where are the true propor- of a noble ambition well accomplish- Where is the evidence that goodness s it e carries happiness with it, when ood are so continually chastised? e is the evidence that evil is followed a whip of scorpions? Is there not, on her hand, evidence that evil is al- l as much sway as at any former pe- Is it not apparent on every hand n this life things are badly adjusted? it not seem as though moral charac- ade no difference? or as though, if it any difference, it deprived men of nd comfort, while wickedness and t crowned men with success, and joy comfort and honor?

en men look out upon life in certain of mind, they grow moody and ical. They doubt whether there is a thing as a moral constitution. They t whether there are laws that regu- right and wrong. They doubt her there is a Providence that takes zance of these things, and discrimin- and does it so that there shall be no tions and mistakes. They doubt er that great silence, that great void, ut a shadow or image, has within it substantial and personal Deity; and er, after all, we are not living in great confused world mere molecules atoms, working up by some blind al law to some higher state of which re ignorant. And the rebound in natures is, "Let us drink and be y, for to-morrow we die." In other es the rebound is, "We know noth- out it." In still other natures the nd is, "There remaineth, and there n coming, a rest that shall issue out the tribulations of this moral state, out of these confusions of things which are but confusions in our estimation, and are not confusions in the mind of God, who regulates human conduct by laws."

Then there are those—and who shall give the number of them?—that are overtasked and overmatched in life. We see that in the forest there is a continual falling of leaves all summer long. Although autumn showers them down, yet there is not a day in all the summer when some leaves do not turn, and are not sloughed off, or wind-driven, and carried to the ground. We see in life the same thing. In the conflicts of society the strong are continually growing stronger, and the weak are shoved to the wall, and the detritus of society is made up of those that are ground to pieces. It is a sad thing to see it. It is a sad thing to look after the outcasts. It is a sad thing to see how men are born into the world. And, after they are in the world, it is sad to see what responsibilities are laid upon them, and what destinies await them in the life which is to come. I can read arguments against the doctrine of a divine overruling Providence, and not suffer materially in my faith. That which staggers my faith is life itself. It is the way that men are born into the world. It is the way they are compelled to live here. It is what happens to them in life. It is the weakness with which they are obliged to encounter gigantic strength. It is their unpreparedness for the assaults that they must feel. It is the tremendous issues of the world that lie beyond this. And my mind instantly retreats to the thought that there remaineth a rest; that there is a world where all things shall be right; and that there I shall understand what now seems inexplicable, and so will my fellows.

The poor, the sick, the abandoned, all men in their moments of exigency, naturally call out for this rest. Put yourself in the place of those that are met in poverty by the bitter storm that rages without to-night. Round about you, in this city, how many there are that cry out for the cold! In this nation how many there are that hunger, and are dying of hunger! I received a letter from a member of this church who is teaching in Virginia, begging money enough to buy a barrel of meal, and stating that the colored children there were suffering for the want of shoes and stockings, and that there were carpenters there who were mainly employed in making coffins for the colored people that were literally starving to death. And in all the sphere of experience on this continent, how many to night are shivering, and how many are in despair, and will be to-morrow, and all through the coming season. When I look upon the face of these things, I will not doubt my God, and will not give up my faith in a divine overruling Providence; nevertheless, I am glad that there is a rest, and that if these things are to go on happening, they will happen to others, rather than any more to me. I shall take my share, I shall bear my part of the sympathy with these things; I shall move on, and let others take my place in the march—the long march in which so many fall out of the ranks, sick and overtaxed on the way.

An insight into the recesses of society, its sores, its sorrows, its crimes, its woes, is such that if one does not guard himself, his mind will become morbid. It is the saddest thing on earth to be in sympathy with misery, and to have a revelation of it.

Now, consciously or unconsciously, all men in moral life are longing for rest, in the sense of ending this conflict, and advancing to a higher state. So long as there is anything to be done, one is willing to do, and to wait that he may do; so long as there is any cure, he is willing to probe misery to the very bottom; but, after all, it is better to be with Christ than even to be doing Christ's work here under such circumstances. There has always been, and I suppose there always will be, in reading this passage, a favorite one to me, an unexpressed and an inexpressible meaning hovering about the word *remaineth*. It implies something certain in the midst of the uncertain things of life. Far off and far beyond our knowledge and reach, and in contrast with all that we deal with in this life, there is that most glorious rest remaining. Almost nothing remains in this world. Nations do not remain. They have been ground up again, and again, and again. Cities do not. They have been overturned, till the site of certain cities is questionable, and men dispute as to whether or not this or that is Babylon. The most triumphant monuments of art have been crumbled, and wasted. Things that once were centres of the world's admiration and worship are gone. Who can tell where Minerva is, that took the sun first and took the sun last on the Acropolis? Who knows where Phidian Jove is, that men thought it unfortunate to die without seeing? Who can tell what became of it, or who destroyed it? Who can tell where the stateliest temples are? The pomp of those days in which these things existed is gone, and only rude fragments and heaps of stone remain to tell the story of their greatness. Castles are wasted. Even the mountains are gradually wearing away. The earth itself seems to be changing, changing all the time. But there is a rest that remaineth, a rest that time only fortifies, and preserves undiminished, unmarred, unremoved, anchored in the eternal sphere firmer than the island in the ocean that the waves beat upon—a rest that remaineth for the people of God.

Or, you may apply this term *remaineth* to the conflicts of life, where men are seeking for the same things, and where their anticipations proceed on the supposition that there is not enough for division; as, for instance, where it is the marshal's truncheon, if one gets it, another cannot have it. There are spheres where wealth is not adequate to the wants of all. Some will be rich, but riches will not remain for all. Now, there is nothing of this in our conception of heavenly riches. While here, we are striving for wealth; but wealth is for but few, and the great number are coming to a point where their expectations will be disappointed, and they will find that their wealth has vanished and gone, and that it was a mirage rather than a reality. Yet, there is a rest that remaineth; there is a treasure that remaineth; there are honors that remain. They will wait for you. They have waited for generations; they have waited for patriarchs and apostles; they have waited for weary multitudes; they have waited for good men of every name; and they will wait for you. A city beyond the flood; a land without storms; a summer without winter; unreaped harvests that never fall to the ground, whether the sickle touch them or not; crowns for sovereigns innumerable; sceptres endless—those things remain. Those very things remain in their highest forms, in forms inconceivably high, for which men spend their life here only to miss them. The patience, the long-suffering, with which these things wait for our coming, somehow touches my imagination and gladdens my heart. And in the midst of every storm I say, "I know a place where there is calm." In the midst of every sorrow I say, "I know a place where the smile never dies off from the face." And when the sun goes down, I say, "I know a place where there is no night and no darkness, and where no sun is needed." And at this period of the year, when the days are growing shorter and shorter—being diminished at both ends—I am irresistibly reminded of the waste of years and of life itself; and I have always sweet consolation. For there is a voice that steals out of these wasting days, saying: "There are days that are cycles; there are days that are unvisited by storms; there are days that are undarkened by night; there are days that abide forever; and they wait for thee." And so by storms, by disappointments, by tears, by all the lessons of sin and sorrow and reformation through repentance; by the inspection of life's imperfections, its rudeness, its conflicts, its unsatisfied condition; by the knowledge of love, and what it prophesies rather than fulfills; by the sweetness of friendship that tells what friendship shall be when it is ripe rather than exhibit it in its true nature; by all the experiences of life which touched me day by day—by these I am impelled towards the other life, toward that rest which remaineth for the people of God.

Thither I have sent many. Many whom, through the influence of God's spirit, I have been able to teach the way, have outrun their teacher, and are at rest. Many dear brethren that began this church-work with me are there. Many faithful witnesses have since risen up out of your ranks. Leaving behind the experience of sorrows, they have gone to an experience of joy in overmeasure. And others are going. God bless the sick couch, and disease, in which is the prophecy of quick relief. Multitudes, the great army of the sorrowing with trailing banners, with tears, with sighs, with funeral notes rather than anthems of rejoicing, are moving on, and approaching, and entering, one by one, that rest which shall be undisturbed forever and forever.

Oh! how happy are they that believe in it! Oh! how happy are the father and the mother whose child, in their belief, did not die, but flew! How happy are they who can say, "I never lost a friend, but I have saved many." And how unhappy are they to whom dying is annihilation; who have no beyond; no faith in heaven; no certainty of rest; no hope of it; no premonitions of it in their soul; no longings and yearnings toward it; no aspirations after it! And to those who have this certainty, how light are burdens! To such, how joyous are the sorrows! or, how joyous may they become!

All summer long in the forest, I listen for sad sounds. For I never listened that there were not some birds that sung minor songs, and some wind-blown boughs that made sad music which showed that nature carries a minor chord. Yet, after all, above this lower sadness, rose the triumph of the summer wind, and the gladness of the summer birds, and the brightness of the summer cloud, and the glory of the summer day. And after all, when I come to look into life again, and think of the glory of God, and of the triumph of the other sphere, it seems to me that there are from this higher realm let down songs enough, and joy enough, and light enough, to redeem all the miscreant mischiefs of sinful life and the troubles of earth.

We are passing toward that rest ourselves. Do not regret it if the eye grows dim. You will see better by and by. If the ear is growing heavy, do not be sorry. If your youth is passing, and your beauty is fading do not mourn. If your hand trembles, and your foot is unsteady, with age, be not depressed in spirit. With every impediment, with every sign of the taking down of this tabernacle, remember that it is the striking the tent that the march may begin, and that when next you pitch your tabernacle it shall be on undisturbed shore, and that there, with eyes unwet with tears, through an atmosphere undimmed by clouds, and before a God unveiled and never to be wrapped in darkness any more—that there, looking back upon this world of ignorance and suffering and trouble, and upon the hardships of the way, you will, with full and discerning reason, lift up your voice and give thanks to God, and say, "There was not one trouble too much; there was not one burden too heavy; there was not one sorrow too piercing." And you will thank God, in that land, for the very things that wring tears from your eyes in this.

Look, then, to that better land, out of all the trouble of the way, sigh for it, pray for it, prepare for it, and enter into it.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Renews the Hair.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Restores Gray Hair to the original color.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Prevents the hair from falling off.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Makes the hair soft and glossy.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Does not stain the skin.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Has proved itself the best preparation for the hair ever presented to the public.

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1 00.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

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A MODERN MIRACLE.

From old and young, from rich and poor, from high born and lowly, comes the Universal Voice of praise for

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is a perfect and miraculous article. Cures baldness. Makes hair grow. A better dressing than any "oil" or "pomatum." Softens brash, dry and wiry hair into Beautiful Silken Tresses. But above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

Use it a few times, and

PRESTO, CHANGE!

the whitest and worst looking hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the hair, but strikes at the root and fills it with new life and coloring matter.

It will not take a long disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good: you will see the NATURAL COLOR returning every day, and

BEFORE YOU KNOW IT,

the old, gray, discolored appearance of the hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks.

Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it CHEAP TO BUY, PLEASANT TO TRY, AND SURE TO DO YOU GOOD.

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The great New England Remedy, DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

The WHITE PINE COMPOUND cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a remarkable remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidney and Bladder, Gravel and other complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant, safe and sure. Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

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METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY gives immediate relief in all cases of Rheumatism or Neuralgia. Its power is magical, its effect immediate, and it never fails to eradicate every symptom of the disease. JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

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GERMAN THEATER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

On SATURDAY EVENING, January 26th, 1867.

DER EWIGE JUDE;

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Drama in Four Acts, by Eugen Sue.

Mr. OTTO Von HOYM in his great character as AHASBERUS

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES. PENN STREET.

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THE HERO OF SWITZERLAND.

Singing, Dancing, Negroisms, Grand Minstrel Scene, and the Forty Thieves.

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FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY, commencing MONDAY January 28th, the Renowned

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In his Pleasing and Laughable Feats of Prestidigitation. 150 Beautiful and Costly Presents will be distributed to the audience at the close of each entertainment.

TICKETS .... 25 CENTS.

Family Ticket admitting six persons, One Dollar. Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

MATINEE—On Saturday, when Children will be admitted for 15 cents; every one receiving a present. Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8.

MASONIC HALL.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS! ONE WEEK MORE, COMMENCING

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 21st, 1867.

Positively the Last week of the Season of FATHER KEMP'S celebrated

OLD FOLKS CONCERT COMPANY.

In costumes of one hundred years ago. EMMA J. NICHOLS will appear every evening this week in her beautiful songs and ballads.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents. Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock. Seats can be secured at the Hall, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 and 4 P. M.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; Children 15 cents.

PROF. COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY, at Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, near Smithfield. New Classes now forming On Tuesdays and Saturdays Masters' and Misses' Class at 3 P. M. Gentlemen's Class at 7½, Evening.

NOTICE.—Grand Soiree on Friday Evening, February 1st. Overture by Orchestra at 7½ o'clock. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Tickets can be had of the Pupils or Prof. COWPER only.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY

No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have exclusive use of the same. fe28-ly

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Of H. M. TWINING'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES will commence on FEBRUARY 1ST. A few more Scholars can then be admitted.

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SCHOOL OF DESIGN,

PHELAN'S BUILDING, 24 FIFTH STREET, an Evening Class for Males, will commence the FIRST MONDAY in February, at 7½ o'clock. For further particulars apply at the Rooms.

BROWNSVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY

FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

The Spring Session will commence on FEBRUARY 6th, 1867, and continue twenty weeks.

References—Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.

For Circulars apply to the Principal.

Mrs. C. E. SMYTH, Brownsville, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

Chester, Delaware County, Pa.

The duties of this institution will be resumed on

Thursday, January 3, 1867.

A staff of thoroughly educated and experienced Professors conduct the English, Classical, Scientific, Mathematical and Military Departments of the Academy.

Strict attention is given to the Moral and Religious Instruction of Cadets.

For Circulars apply to the following patrons of the Academy, in Pittsburgh:

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Tanks, Tanks.

Having removed our Tank Building Works from No. 165 Lacock street to the corner of CARROLL STREET and PASTURE LANE, Allegheny city, we are prepared to fill all orders promptly for

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For OIL, WATER, VINEGAR, BREWERS, WHITE LEAD FACTORIES, &c.

Our aim is to give our customers in every respect a first class article, and we guarantee to furnish those who may favor us with their orders with as good Tanks in every particular as can be made, and at REDUCED PRICES.

Oil Refineries Fitted Up,

Tanks Repaired and Cemented.

Orders left at EVANS, DALLAS & GILLMORE'S No. 90 Water street, Pittsburgh, or address H. T. PRICE & CO., Box No. 64, Allegheny city, will be promptly attended to.

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Has stood the Test on every conceivable kind of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at

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GOOD GOODS

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Terms - - CASH.

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Ready-Made Clothing, 47 Fifth Street

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Prices Reduced,

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The Largest Assortment of

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- DRESS GOODS,
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Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy28

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Brewers, Maltsters and Hop Dealers,

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The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our

ALES AND PORTER,

Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities, and Hops from the yards East and West, we can guarantee to be pure and satisfactory to the trade.

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All kinds of Finished Brass Work.

Eastman, Ashcroft, Allens, and all kinds of Steam and Water Gauges.

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Agents for JUDSON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, (same price as at works).

We also manufacture the ECLIPSE STEAM PUMP of capacity from 20 to 1,500 gallons, per minute, and saves from 60 to 70 per cent. of fuel over all other Pumping Engines in Pittsburgh. The Eclipse Pump is sold cheaper than any steam Pump in the market. Oil men and others wanting Steam Pumps please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screws on pipe.

STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, an instrument to demonstrate the cut-off at each end of the stroke, and to regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine the instrument.

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HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.

Steam Whistles, Oil Globes, Gong Bells, Baggage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Test Gauge and Pump, Water and Oil Pumps of all kinds. Also, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, Stocks, Dies, Taps, Screw Plates, Tongs, Gas Plyers and Pipe Vises.

We employ competent labor to fit up public and private houses, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, or to put up in place all goods we manufacture or sell.

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The best PAPER and COTTON, FLOUR and BUCKWHEAT SACKS, always on hand, and printed to order. no13

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE BOATMAN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pittsburgh, Pa., from January 1st to December 31st, 1866, inclusive. Published in accordance with the requirements of the fifteenth section of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, April 2d, 1856.

1st. Capital		$250,000 00
With the privilege of increasing to		$500,000 00
2d. Assets. Stock due-bills, each secured by two approved names	$125,000 00	
U S Seven thirties	125 000 00	
Cash in Bank	24 082 43	
Premium notes	19,954 33	
Individual Book Accounts	4,079 67	$298,116 43
3d Amount of premiums received 1866		49,934 66
4th. Interest received in 1866		9,136 20
5th. Paid in 1866, as follows, viz: Losses	$21,968 45	
Return Premiums	3,687 16	
Reinsurance	346 74	
Government taxes	697 57	
State taxes	375 00	
Furniture account, charged to Profit and Loss	912 97	
Commissions and Telegraphing	1,149 65	
Board Marine Underwriters	155 00	
Fire Marshal	33 00	
Salaries, Rent, Stamps and all other Expenses not enumerated above	5,674 12	$34,999 66
6th. Amount of Outstanding Risks, December 31 1866		911,830 00
7th. Amount of Losses unadjusted, Claims against the Company, and Debts of every character not exceeding		18,287 50

ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF ALLEGHENY, from April 25 1866, (date of organization,) to December 31, 1866, embracing a period of Eight months.

Capital subscribed		$100,000 00
Capital paid in	$50,000 00	
Capital in Stock, Due Bills	50,000 00	100,000 00
ASSETS		
U. S. 5-20's	$20,000 00	
U. S. 7 30's	7,300 00	
1st Mortgages (city property)	12,000 00	
Bills Receivable	16,788 75	
Office Furniture	434 83	
Interest accrued, but not due	735 29	
Cash on hand	1,411 75	$58,770 62
Installments not paid in and for which the Stockholders are individually liable		50,000 00
		$108,770 62
Amount of premiums received		7,688 65
Amount derived from interest		1,838 17
		$9,526 82
Amount of Expenses	$1,364 20	
Amount of Losses	1,620 50	$2,984 70
Ratio of Losses and Expenses to Receipts		31-100
Amount of risks outstanding		$628,119 99
LIABILITIES		
Losses unpaid	$15 00	
Sundry unpaid bills	26 77	$41 77

JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pittsburgh, Pa., from January 1st to December 31, 1866, inclusive. Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

1st. Capital authorized and paid in		$ 100,000 00
2d. Assets—U. S. 7 30's	$76,500 00	
U. S. 5 20's	5,000 00	
Cash	[illegible]	
Bank Stock	4,200 00	
Insurance Stock	2,500 00	
Bills Receivable	[illegible]	
Book Account	[illegible]	
Office Furniture	234 10	$ 119,357 42
3d Amount of premiums received from January 1st to December 31st, 1866, inclusive		$ 33,058 17
4th. Amount of interest (net)		$ 7,485 59
5th. Paid since January 1st, 1866, as follows, viz: Fire, Cargo and Marine Losses	$22,416 96	
Returned premiums	2,804 91	
Commissions on premiums	209 61	
Government Tax & Stamps	829 92	
Re-insurance	58 75	
Salaries, Rent and all other expenses	5,396 53	$ 31,715 68
6th. Amount of outstanding risks December 31st, 1866		$1,555,764 94

7th. Amount of all debts and liabilities December 31st, 1866 is three unadjusted losses, estimated but not exceeding $5,300 00

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

T TH S

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NEW YORK.

E. S. WINSTON, President.

ASSETS OVER

$17,500,000,

AND

EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

Annual Dividends Available Immediately,

TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR REDUCE THE PREMIUM AT THE OPTION OF THE ASSURED.

Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent

no24 NO. 87 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

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ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

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Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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William S. Evans,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer.	

WM. P. HERBERT Secretary.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

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Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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J. F. KIRKPATRICK,	C. HANSON LOVE
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JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS GORDON, General Agent.

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

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EAGLE COTTON WORKS.

Having recently purchased the EAGLE COTTON WORKS, formerly owned by Messrs. King & Pennock, we respectfully inform the public that we will continue

THE MANUFACTURE OF

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COTTON YARNS.

CARPET CHAIN,

Candle Wick and Batting

Orders may be left at the Office of the Works, corner of ISABELLA and SANDUSKY STREETS, Allegheny city, or at the PITTSBURGH BREWERY, corner of DUQUESNE WAY and BARKERS ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

no3

GROCERIES, &C

MEANS & COFFIN,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

COR. WOOD and WATER STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have always on hand a well selected

Stock of Groceries,

Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap18-3taw

J. A. PAUL .... T. H. GIBSON.

PAUL & GIBSON,

Grocers and Ship Chandlers,

No. 227 PENN STREET,

Corner of IRWIN, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to. oc25-ym-2taw

H. RIDDLE,

NO. 183 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, for the sale of Country Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures no17

FOR SALE—

100 bbls. Flour;
1,000 bush Oats;
100 boxes Cheese;
300 bush Potatoes;
25 kegs Apple Butter;
3 bbls. Eggs; 10 kegs Lard;
6 bbls Roll Butter; 6 bbls Dried Apples;
Dressed Hogs, Poultry, Buckwheat Flour.

STURGEON BROS.,
303 Liberty street.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

Removal.

McCALLUM BROS.,

WILL REMOVE

To their new Warehouse, No. 51 FIFTH ST., in February, 1867.

Until then they offer their new stock on hand at

Moving Prices,

So as to open with a new assortment

McCALLUM BROS.,

eod 87 FOURTH STREET.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

OFFER AT

Wholesale and Retail,

CARPETS.

A new stock of choice patterns, which cannot be excelled in extent and variety.

WINDOW SHADES,

In Green, Tan Color, Buff, Lavender, Drab, and Fancy Colors, with plain, neat and rich Gilt and Velvet Borders, over Two Hundred different patterns.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

All the best patterns in market in sheets 3, 6, 7½, 12, 18 and 24 feet wide.

SCOTCH WINDOW HOLLANDS,

Buff, Green, Blue and White, in all widths.

English Woolen Druggets,

In Bright Colors, 1¼, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾ Yards Wide,

WOOLEN AND LINEN CRUMB CLOTHS

ENGLISH WILTON AND VELVET RUGS,

SWISS LACE AND APPLICATION CURTAINS,

In patterns that are not be found elsewhere.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS FOR HEAVY CURTAINS.

New Patterns Cornices,

Carpet and Curtain Upholstery.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Will send careful and experienced Upholsters to any part of the country to lay Carpets and put up Curtains, Shades, &c. We solicit an examination of our stock by purchasers in large or small quantities, being confident that we can offer substantial inducements for orders, both as regards goods, prices and facilities for doing the most extensive business in the West.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH ST.,

Next Building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor. no1-eod

SOMETHING NEW.

PATENT SHADE ROLLER,

FOR

WINDOWS, SKYLIGHTS,

AWNINGS, VESTIBULES,

CARRIAGES, &c., &c.

NEW DRUGGETS

FELTINGS, ROBES,

WATER PROOF AFGHANS,

JUST FROM EUROPE. CHOICE STOCK OF

CHEAP CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, &C., AT

O. M'CLINTOCK & CO.'S,

23 FIFTH STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LADIES' WATCHES,

LADIES' WATCHES.

AND FINE

GOLD CHAINS.

A new and handsome stock just received by

DUNSEATH & CO.,

56 FIFTH STREET.

PIANOS

CHAS. B. BARR...HERMAN T. KNAKE...WM. L. BUETTLER

Barr, Knake & Buettler

(Successors to Wamelink & Barr,)

No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

AND

MUSICAL GOODS GENERALLY.

Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMAKER & Co., Philadelphia

PIANOS.

Also ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American"

ORGAN,

AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17

STEEL MANUFACTURERS

W. A. REED, Pres't and Treas. .... S. P. HARBISON, Sec'y & Business Manager.

STAR

FIRE BRICK WORKS,

COR BUTLER & LUMBER STS. 9th Ward

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand a strictly first class article of FIRE BRICK of Clarion clay Also, Tile of all descriptions made to order at lowest cash prices. Brick and Tile, all warranted, and given on trial to our customers. Lump and Ground Clay specially prepared for Glass Manufacturers always on hand. Cars for all points loaded at our Works. All Brick shipped packed in saw dust

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST QUALITY CAST STEEL,

Warranted equal to any in the market, either imported or of Domestic Manufacture. Special attention paid to fine Tool and Die Steel.

Office, 38 WOOD STREET, IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.

Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. je18-ly

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Quality Cast Steel,

Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,

Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.

WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 160 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. je6

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, corner Barrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 27 Fifth street.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH, PA

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh Pa. no7

J. B. SEYMOUR
WOOD
Engraver,
26
FIFTH ST
PITTSBURGH PA.

DIE SINKING
STAMPS,
Door Plates,
BURNING BRANDS,
STENCILS,
&c.
SEAL PRESSES.

A FULL STOCK OF

CANNED FRUITS,

In store and for sale by

COOK BROS. & CO.,

345 Liberty street.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

No. 31 Fifth Street.

Have now in store one of the largest stock of

BOOTS,

SHOES AND GAITERS,

Ever brought to this city, all of which will be sold

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

AT THE

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

Our Goods are warranted to give satisfaction.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

Gaiters,

SELLING OFF AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

AT

THOS. H. PHELPS',

46 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Between Third and Fourth streets.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

MEANOR, HARPER & HOOD

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

1,000 BUSH. POTATOES.
100 BBLS. QUAKER CITY

FLOUR,

No. 329 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

W. D. BURKAM & CO,

General Commission Merchantr,

No. 44 Chamber of Commerce,

CHICAGO, ILLS.

ORDERS FOR

GRAIN AND PRODUCE

PROMPTLY FILLED.

J. McALPIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IN EASTERN AND WESTERN

PRODUCE,

FLOUR, BARLEY, RYE, OATS, HAY, FEED, POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS, POULTRY, GAME, &c., &c.

No. 337 LIBERTY ST.

L. H. VOIGT .... DANIEL SHUPE.

L. H. VOIGT & CO.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

257 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Receive and sell all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Purchase on orders at the lowest Market Price, all kinds of Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods, and every description of Merchandise.

J. BLAIR .... A. WOODS.

BLAIR & WOODS,

Produce Commission Merchants

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, &c. NOS. 281 and 283 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa. no5-ym

T. C. JENKINS,

Checkered Front,

273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors. my22

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Dealer in Hops and Malt,

234 North Delaware Avenue, Phila.

Choice Hops constantly on hand. se11-3m

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ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST.,

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DEALER IN

BOOKS, PAPER STOCK,

WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,

Yankee Notions, Gold Pens,

General Stationery,

Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.

Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the State. oc18

JOHN LINNENBRINK,

(Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)

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DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa.

Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL.

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HOUSE AND

SIGN PAINTING

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139 SMITHFIELD STREET.

JAMES N. LONG .... GUY L. SMITHSON.

LONG & SMITHSON,

SUCCESSORS TO

LONG & LANE,

PAINTERS,

oc29-ym 60 SMITHFIELD ST., near Fourth.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS

NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR.

Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh

jy28-ly

FURNITURE.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,

Practical Furniture Manufacturers,

Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable

FURNITURE.

All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to. no8

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S

STANDARD SCALES.

ALSO,

COPYING PRESSES,
WAREHOUSE TRUCKS,
BAGGAGE BARROWS,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.

Forsyth, Taylor & Co.,

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GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c. Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

HOLIDAY GOODS—

ALL KINDS OF

Bronze, Gilt, Cut and Glass

CARBON OIL LAMPS,

Chandeliers,

LAMP TRIMMINGS, &c.

Also, warranted non-explosive CARBON OIL, Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 64 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHAKER TABLE MATS.

100 sets genuine Shaker Table Mats (the most imperious to heat) just received at the Housefurnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,

no16 30 Fifth street.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS

ARE CAUTIONED

Against making or selling the Hero or Excelsior Fruit Jars as made last season, as they infringe upon Letters Patent of the United States, held by us.

SHEET METAL SCREW CO.,
New York City.

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MANUFACTURERS.

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LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS and SPIKES

Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts. Works Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

MONONGAHELA

IRON WORKS.

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CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES
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COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
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CAST AND WRO'T IRON WASHERS,
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES,
TUYERE IRONS,
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS,
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS,
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS,
STOVE AND SAW RODS,
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.

A full assortment of standard sizes kept in stock.

WORKS—SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.

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BOILER, STILL AND TANK

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER.

Manufacturers of

Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular

Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers

CHIMNEYS,	OIL STILLS,
BRITCHEN,	OIL TANKS,
FIRE BEDS,	AGITATORS,
ASH PANS,	SETTLING PANS
STEAM PIPE,	CONDENSERS,
SALT PANS,	PRISON DOORS,
IRON BRIDGES,	GASOMETERS.

STEAM BOILERS.

Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets,

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

ANDERSON & BRO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

NUTTALL & KIRKPATRICK,

ENGINE BUILDERS,

AND

PRACTICAL MACHINISTS.

STEAM ENGINES, MILL WORK, MACHINERY of all kinds.

SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, &c., &c. Also IMPROVED OIL ENGINES constantly on hand.

N. B.—Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

Works, corner of WATER STREET and MIDDLE ALLEY, Allegheny city, Pa.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS

WAREHOUSE, NO. 131 WATER ST.

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SHAW & JUSTICE'S

PATENT

DEAD STROKE POWER HAMMERS

MERRICK & SONS,

PHILADELPHIA,

Sole Assignees and Manufacturers for the

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

ADDRESS,

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430 Washington Avenue, Phila.

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ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS

Corner of Grant and First Sts.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES:

JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS and LATCHES;

PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALABLE IRON, &c. mh28-ly

ADDY, WILLIAMS & BARTLEY,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS

Corner Sixth and Smithfield sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

And Corner Beaver and Chestnut, sts

MANCHESTER.

All kinds of Water, Gas and Steam Fixtures kept constantly on hand. fe1

CARLIN & GIBSON,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE WORKS,

Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. de4-tf

EAGLE IRON WORKS.

JAMES WOOD & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS,

WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES

FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.

Warehouse and Office: 113 Water street, Branch House: 132 and 134 West Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. oc9-6m

JOS. P. HAIGH .... WILLIAM MILLER

Duquesne and West Point

FORGES,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Messrs. Joseph P. Haigh & Co

Have facilities COEXTENSIVE WITH THE LEADING FORGES IN THE EAST, and are prepared to PROMPTLY and SATISFACTORILY fill all orders for

STEAMBOAT SHAFTS,

CRANKS, PISTON RODS,

LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS,

RAILROAD AXLES,

LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES,

Together with EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SHAPE WORK.

no9-ly

BRANDS AND STAMPS

Cut to Order, in Every Style,

BY

JAMES BOWEN,

my18 136 WOOD STREET

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS.—established 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO

Factory, Bingham street, Birmingham. Warehouse, 21 and 23 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS,	B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL	J. W. PAUL

au26

WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

JOS. S. FINCH
RYE
WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH

Successor to

THOMAS MOORE,

Manufacturer of

Copper-Distilled

Pure Rye Whisky,

Nos. 182, 181, 186 and 188

FIRST STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

ap16-6m

ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS M. MARSHALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLAIM AGENT.

CLAIMS AGAINST STATE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT FOR BACK PAY, BOUNTIES AND PENSIONS, of all kinds, promptly secured. No charge unless successful.

L. P. STONE,

Attorney-at-Law,

118 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH.

no17 ym-eod

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH,

Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.

PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after JANUARY 6th, 1867, Trains will arrive and depart from Union Depot, as follows:

Depart.	"Pittsburgh Time."	Arrive.
Fast Line	2:05 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
Mail	7:20 a. m.	4:10 p. m.
Mixed	9:20 a. m.	9:50 p. m.
Express	2:20 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Steubenville Accom'n.	3:20 p. m.	9:50 a. m.
McDonald's Accom'n.	5:05 p. m.	8.25 a. m.

Leave	Fast Line.	Mail.	Express.
Pittsburgh	2:05 a. m.	7:20 a. m.	2:20 p. m
Arrive			
Columbus	10:50 a. m.	6:20 p. m.	11:30 p. m
Cincinnati	3:30 p. m.	5:00 a. m.	5.00 a. m
Indianapolis	8:00 p. m.	7:55 a. m.	7:55 a. m
Terre Haute	11:00 p. m.	12:30 a. m.	12:30 a. m
St. Louis	8:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.	8:00 p. m
Louisville	5:00 a. m.	3:00 p. m.	3:00 p m
Cairo	1:15 p. m.	1:30 a. m.	1:30 a. m
Chicago	10:00 p. m.	8:00 a. m.	8:00 a. m

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

On and after December 30, 1866, trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1.20 a m	Day Express	5.00 a m
Fast Line	1.50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6.30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.20 a m	Mail Train	8.20 a m
Brinton No. 1	7.50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9.50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8.50 a m	*Cincinnati Ex	10 50 a m
Johnstown ac	9.50 a m	Wall's No. 3	11.30 a m
Baltimore Exp	1.30 p m	Braddock No. 1	3.40 p m
Phila. Express	1.50 p m	Phila. Express	4.10 p m
Wall's No. 3	1.05 p m	Wall's No. 4	4.50 p m
Wall's No. 4	4.00 p m	Wall's No. 5	6.05 p m
Braddock No. 1	5.50 p m	Wall's No. 6	10 50 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.00 p m	Fast Line	10.05 p m
Altoona acc and Emg't train	10.25 p m	Johnstown Ac	2.50 p m

*Daily all others Sundays excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p m and arrive at Wall's Station at 2.00 p. m.

The Baltimore Express will arrive with the Philadelphia Express at 1:50 p. m. Sundays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after WEDNESDAY, January 2, 1867 the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Sharpsb'g No 1	6:35 a m	Sharpsb'g No. 1	5:30 a m
Freeport No. 1	8 20 a m	Mail	6:05 a m
Sharpsb'g No. 2	9:20 a m	Sharpsb'g No. 2	7:20 a m
Express	10:45 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:25 a m
Sharpsb'g No. 3	11 35 a m	Sharpsb'g No. 3	10:15 a m
Sharpsb'g No. 4	1:50 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 4	11:50 a m
Mail	4:20 p m	Express	2:05 p m
Freeport No. 2	6 00 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 5	3:50 p m
Sharpsb'g No. 5	6:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	6:50 p m
Sharpsb'g No 6	9:05 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 6	7:50 p m

All trains run daily except Sunday.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of Twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on Tickets

Through Tickets to Butler and Hannahstown, may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract

For further information apply at Depot, to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—On and after November 19th, 1866,

FAST EXPRESS

Leaves Union Depot, 6:00 A. M; Allegheny 6:10 A. M.; arrives at Meadville 12, noon; Franklin 3:15 P. M; Oil City, 4:10 P. M.; Erie, 1:35 P. M.; Buffalo, 5:20 P. M; Niagara Falls, 7:35 P. M

MEADVILLE ACCOMMODATION

Leaves Allegheny, 1:30 P. M.; arrives Meadville, 11:00 P. M.

Ninety-seven miles the shortest route to Erie or Buffalo; eighty-three miles saved to Meadville and Franklin.

Ask for tickets via Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Erie, Pa.
J. A. BURCH,
General Ticket Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

1867. THE PITTSBURGH. 1867.

Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.

AND

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2 30 A. M	Chicago Ex	2 30 A M
Cleveland Ex	2 20 "	Cleveland Exp	2 30 "
Erie & Ygn Ex	6 00 "	Chicago Exp	10 25 "
Cl. & Whg. M'l	6 15 "	Wheeling Exp	11 25 "
Chic. Ex. Mail	7 00 "	Chicago Exp	3 40 P M
Chicago Mail	1 30 P. M	Cl. & Whg. Ex	3 50 "
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2 15 "	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6 45 "
Chicago Ex	2 45 "	Chicago Ex	9 30 "
Wheeling Exp.	4 35 "	Cl. & Whg. Ex	9 40 "

Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn Accm	9 00 A. M	N. Br'tn Accm	7 20 A. M
[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Br'tn "	8 35 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	Wellsville "	9 55 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9 45 "
Leetsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

No train [illegible] Pittsburgh on Sunday.

F. R. MYERS,
General Ticket Agent.

no19

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after MONDAY, October 15TH, 1866 Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave P'gh.	Arrive at P'gh.
First Kiskiminetas Ac	6 30 A M	12 00 M
Mail (to & from Mah'ng)	7 20 "	6 00 P M
First Soda Works Ac	9 30 "	8 00 A M
Second Kiskiminetas Ac	1 30 P M	7 00 P M
Exp. to & from Mah'ng	3 30 "	10 30 A M
Second Soda Works Ac	5 30 "	2 30 P M
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1 00 "	10 00 A M

H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

oc18

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
West Newton Accommod'n	6:15 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second " "	10:00 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
Braddock's	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p. m.	10:30 a. m.

For tickets, apply to

J. R. KING, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

mh15

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PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OILS.

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Make liberal advances on consignments to our correspondents in Antwerp, Bremen and Hamburg, and have for sale Drafts on all the principal cities of Germany, France and Switzerland. Agency for the Bremen and Hamburg Steamship Lines.

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MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OIL

Corner [illegible] Allegheny City, Pa.

Highest Cash [illegible]

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LUBRIC OIL WORKS.

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For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery.

JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL,
WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL,
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And NO. 1 CARBON OIL.

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WARING & KING,

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300 Bags Choice and Roas'g Coffee,

100 Bbls A Sugar,
100 Bbls Granulated & Crushed Sugar,
100 Bbls Extra C. Sugar,
200 Bbls C. Yellow Sugar,
25 Bbls Lovering's Syrup,
75 Bbls Booth & Edgar Syrup,
50 Bbls Franklin Syrup,
50 Bbls New P. R. Molasses,
20 Bbls N. O. Molasses,
200 Bxs Valentia Raisins,
200 do Layer do,
25 Casks Currants,
25 Casks Citron and Lemon Peel.

J. D. DRAVO,
NOS. 23 and 24 DIAMOND.

STEEL GUAGING RODS FOR U. S. Inspectors, on hand or made to order by

JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street.

WS

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

COAL DIGGERS' STRIKE.—The pit owners of the Monongahela coal regions have reduced the price of digging from four cents per bushel to two and one half cents, in consequence of which the diggers are on a "strike."

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—Mr. John Porter has accepted the challenge of Mr. Joseph V. Kerr, for a pigeon shooting match, for $100 to $500, and has named McKeesport or Washington, Pa., as the place of the contest.

PRISONER REMOVED.—Ames Graham, of Venango county, charged with passing counterfeit National currency, was removed from the Franklin Jail and committed to our County Jail yesterday, on an order issued by the United States Court.

GAVE BAIL.—Wm. Burke, committed to jail on Tuesday last by Alderman Taylor on a charge of malicious mischief preferred by Balthaser Weis, entered the required bail and was released yesterday.

CONTEST POSTPONED.—The skating contest for the championship of Allegheny county, which was to have taken place between Messrs. Burgess and Crichlow, at Central Park, yesterday afternoon, was postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather.

AN EFFICIENT ENGINEER.—The Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad pays an annual premium of $100 to that engineer who runs a locomotive the greatest number of miles with the least expense. John Grafton, with engine No. 17, won the prize this year.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—George Thompson, charged with misdemeanor, in overdriving two horses and a sleigh belonging to Mr. R. T. White, livery stable keeper of Manchester, had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, which resulted in his committal to jail, in default of bail for trial.

PROF. COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY.—New classes are now being formed at Prof. Cowper's Dancing Academy, in Wilkins Hall. The Professor will give one of his delightful soirees on Friday evening next, at the Academy, tickets for which may be had of the pupils or of the Professor himself.

DIRECTORS ELECTED.—At a meeting of the Wooldridge Oil Refining Company, the following gentlemen were selected as Directors: John Wall, C. L. Caldwell, C. S. Herron, S. H. Collins, George Black, Robert Wallace, J. W. Porter, Robert Lee and T. W. C. Carroll. John Wall was re-elected President, and H. M. Long Secretary.

HORSE KILLED.—Some men were engaged in hoisting a large box of ice to the third story of the Pittsburgh Fruit House, on the corner of St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, on Thursday, when a large piece of ice fell out of the box and struck a horse on the street below, killing it almost instantly. The animal belonged to Peter O'Neil, of the Third ward, and was valued at two hundred and fifty dollars.

IMPURE ICE.—Several of our ice dealers, in their anxiety to secure a supply for summer use, have been carting away ice from the rivers in the vicinity of sewers. The Mayor was notified of the fact, but as our city ordinances do not cover the matter, the citizens can ascertain who the parties are, and withhold from them their patronage next summer. Good, pure ice can be secured on the river, above the city, at very little additional expense and trouble.

ATTENTION CONTRACTORS.—The attention of railway contractors is directed to the card on second page of R. M. Shoemaker, General Manager of the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division. Proposals are solicited for the grading and masonry of one hundred miles of the Pacific road between Fort Ellsworth and Pond Creek, Kansas, the work to be done during the present summer and payments to be made in cash every thirty days.

THE ALLEGHENY RIVER.—The steamers lying at the Allegheny wharf are in a precarious condition, the ice in which they are encased being about two feet in thickness. A project has been set on foot by the river men to relieve the steamers by breaking the ice from the Point to the Mechanics street bridge by means of bomb shells charged with powder. Some plan should be devised at once to rid the river of the heavy ice before a thaw sets in, else the damage to the shipping may be immense.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Clawson held an inquest on last evening at the Allegheny Mayor's office, on the body of Mr. David Hunt, who was killed on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, on Thursday. The evidence adduced fully acquitted the employees of the railroad company from all blame. The jury returned the following verdict: "That David Hunt came to his death in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, on the 24th day of January, 1867, by being accidentally run over by the Sharpsburg Accommodation Train No. 3, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad."

SLIGHT FIRE.—Yesterday morning about ten o'clock, fire was discovered issuing from the roof of the building occupied by Elijah Hall, as a drinking saloon, on Smithfield street, near Sixth. The fire, which originated from a defect in the chimney, communicated to the roof, and burned a small hole in it. By the application of a stream of water, the fire was soon extinguished. The alarm was sounded from Box 24, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, but owing to the fact that some gentlemen were on the tower examining the bell, the general alarm could not be sounded without endangering their lives. The gongs in all the engine houses, however, were sounded, and the firemen were promptly at the scene.

ENGINEER ACQUITTED.—At an adjourned Court held in Beaver, on Thursday, James H. Logan, engineer on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, charged with involuntary homicide, was, after a hearing, discharged, the evidence against him not being sufficient on which to hold him for trial. The accused was charged with causing the death of a little boy, at New Brighton, who had just got off the train. The train was being stopped some distance from the depot, at the water tank, and the tender running some half a car length ahead of the the spout, the engine was reversed and the train backed just as a woman and her little boy were getting from the train. The boy fell from the platform to the track, and was crushed by the wheels. Had the mother and son waited for the arrival of the train at the depot before attempting to get off, the accident would probably not have happened.

POLICEMAN IN TROUBLE.—About a week ago officer John Lutz made information before Alderman Donaldson, against Wm. Einstein, of Troy Hill, charging him with selling liquor on Sunday the 13th inst. A hearing in the case was set for three o'clock yesterday afternoon, but Lutz was arrested at noon by three officers and taken to the office of Justice Arent, in Reserve township, on a warrant sued out by a man named Berger, charging him with extortion. Lutz states that while there he was subject to the most bitter denunciations of a large number of Germans, who had congregated there, and who used the most violent and obscene language toward him, threatening him with vengeance, and one man even got a rope and threatened to hang him. The magistrate did not arrive at his office until four o'clock, when Lutz was allowed to enter bail for a hearing. Meanwhile, Alderman Donaldson, in the absence of Lutz, held over the case against [illegible] for a further hearing on February 9th.

Watch Presentation.

On Thursday evening the employees of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad shops at Manchester, assembled at Bender's confectionary, Beaver street, Allegheny, when Thomas Everson was called to the chair, and [illegible] Cook appointed Secretary. Mr. Everson, in behalf of the workmen, in a neat speech, presented to Mr. William Fisharhan, the foreman, [illegible] beautiful silver watch and chain, as a mark of their esteem for him. Mr. Fisharhan returned thanks for the elegant and unexpected gift, [illegible] hoped that the cordial feeling which [illegible]ays existed between the workmen and [illegible] would never be broken. The party [illegible]journed and partook of a repast served [illegible] Mr. Bender's best style. The watch and [illegible] are of the best workmanship, and were purchased at McFadden's. On the watch, is the following inscription: "To Mr. Wm. Fisharhan, [illegible] by the employees of the C. & P. R. R., Manchester."

A Good Move.

For many days past we have observed long [illegible] wagons coming into the city, loaded with [illegible] of such unsurpassed clearness and beauty, and so unlike the slushy yellow river [illegible] generally stored, that we felt curious to know where it came from. We learned that it [illegible] on *Silver Lake*, about three-quarters of [illegible] North-east of East Liberty, located on [the pr]operty of George Finley, Esq., and was [illegible] stored by our enterprising ice dealers, [illegible] Berry & Co., who, regardless of cost, are [determi]ned to have the pure gelid crystals as an [illegible] the prospective hot summer. Consumers should make a note of this. The process [of] cutting the ice into squares, and the [illegible] and loading is worth a visit to the [illegible]s. Of this Lake, the fish therein, and of [illegible] mestication so as to take food from the [illegible] any person, we intend to speak here.

[illegible]d "Shovers" of Counterfeit Money.

[illegible]m Hughes was before United States [Commis]sioner S. C. McCandless yesterday, [illegible] on oath of Frederick O. Cutter, with [illegible] and having in his possession counter[feit frac]tional currency. The parties reside in [illegible]le, Crawford county, and it is alleged [illegible] Monday, the 7th inst., Hughes passed [illegible] M. Blakesly, tavern keeper in Titus[ville, a c]ounterfeit fifty cent note, knowing the [same to] be spurious, and also that he had in his [possessi]on three pieces of counterfeit fifty cent [notes wh]en arrested. He had a hearing yester[day aft]ernoon, but although it was proven that [illegible] bad passed the money, no "guilty [knowled]ge" was shown, and the case was dis[missed]. A bill against Weaver, for a similar offense, was ignored by the Grand Jury on Tuesday.

Wm. D. Hunt, also of Titusville, was charged, before the same Commissioner, on oath of the same prosecutor, with having also passed on Mr. Blakesly two counterfeit pieces of fractional currency of the denomination of fifty cents, and, as the prosecutor verily believes, with a guilty knowledge of the character of the notes. He was committed to jail for a hearing.

Mr. Charles Moritzen, proprietor of a confectionary store in East Birmingham, made an information before United States Commissioner H. Sproul, against Joseph Weaver, who was tried yesterday for passing counterfeit money, for the same offense. Mr. Moritzon alleges that on Monday last Weaver purchased from him articles to the amount of three dollars, for which he tendered him in payment a twenty dollar National Bank note. Mr. Moritzon gave him the required change, but afterwards discovered that the note was spurious. Weaver was committed to jail, in default of the necessary bail, for a hearing next Monday.

Horses Stolen and Recovered.

On Wednesday night there was stolen from the stable of Mr. Andrew Gerlock, at Sewickley, three horses and a mule; from Mr. Straw's stable, at Fleming Station, on the P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., two horses, and from Mr. Paisley's stable, at Wood's Run, one horse. The Allegheny police were immediately notified, and at once set to work to recover the animals. The horse stolen from Mr Paisley was found in the vicinity of Sewickley on Thursday, completely worn out from hard travel. Five of the other missing horses were found astray by Chief Long and officer Joseph Campbell—one in the First Ward, one on Lacock street, one on Ohio street, Allegheny, and the other two on the Beaver Turnpike. The horses were all returned to their owners. The mule returned to Mr. Gerlock's stable on Thursday night. The other horse belonging to Mr Gerlock is still missing. No trace to the thieves whatever has yet been discovered.

Court Proceedings.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Sterrett.

The jury in the case of H. M. Bole & Co. vs. Frederick Pansman returned a verdict yesterday morning in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $1,072 71.

William Griffiths vs. Christ. Rourke and David J. Clark, partners as Rourke & Clark. This was an action to recover a debt of $202 63, with interest, based on running account. The jury found for the plaintiff $212 55, amount claimed with interest.

The next case was that of Catherine M. Hartman, administratrix of John Hartman, deceased, vs. Christian Altwater. This was an action to recover on a promissory note of $100, with interest. Defendant proved several payments at different times. The jury, after a short deliberation, found for the plaintiff the sum of $1 50.

At the commencement of the afternoon session James I. Kuhn, Esq., announced the death of Hon. David Richey, when the Court adjourned in respect to his memory.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

The case of Henry W. Horbach et. al., vs. James Dennison, being an action for ejectment, occupied the attention of the Court yesterday, and will be resumed on Monday morning.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

George B. Williams, indicted for passing counterfeit fractional currency on James Wiggins, a tavern keeper on Water street, was acquitted yesterday morning by the jury.

United States vs. Joseph Weaver, indicted for passing a counterfeit twenty dollar bill on J. L. Heger, a tavern keeper on Penn street, on Christmas last, was next taken up. The Court adjourned at two o'clock, owing to the absence of an important witness.

Methodist Intelligence.

A revival of religion is in progress in Rev. Mr. Hollingshead's new church, in Manchester, and eighty persons have united with the church. The pastor has established a daily inquirers' meeting, which has helped forward the work materially. Over one hundred persons have been received into the congregation by letter and on probation during the last year. A series of revival meetings are also being held in Christ Church, Penn street, and in Rev. Chapman's Church, McKeesport. On Sunday last Christ Church congregation subscribed over twelve hundred dollars to the fund for the support of superannuated ministers. The new brick Centenary Church, near Waynesburg, Stark county, Ohio, was dedicated on the 30th ult. Rev. Drs. Dempsey and Pershing assisted in the dedicatory services. The church property cost five thousand dollars, the balance on the day of dedication amounting to eighteen hundred dollars. At the evening service the announcement was made that the entire amount had been subscribed, and that the church was free from debt.

Pittsburgh School of Design.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

A visit to the second annual exhibition of the works of the students of this institution, which is now being held at the rooms, No 24 Fifth street, will be found extremely interesting. The amount and variety of the work accomplished during the year, its beauty and the skill displayed in its execution are truly wonderful and deserving of the highest praise. The course begins with outline drawing from the flat, and progresses through India ink and water color painting to busts in crayon and landscapes in oil, in all of which careful training and great proficiency are visible. Around the rooms are placed many beautiful models, intended to aid the students in acquiring a knowledge of the effects of light and shade. As the institution is designed to open up a new and refined sphere of labor for women, it should receive from our philanthropic and liberal minded citizens all the encouragement which the importance of the enterprise demands. Parents and those interested in the opening up of new avenues for women to obtain an honorable support, should examine the advantages offered in this school.

As Saturday is the last day, and the exhibition is free, all who have not already done so, should visit it without delay.

A VISITOR.

OBITUARY.—The hearts of at least two persons, an honest, kind father, and a youthful, loving mother, are now almost broken. Their first-born, sweet, innocent babe, Charles Onslow Peterson, has been taken to the bosom of Him who said "Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." Let us hope that He who doeth all things well, without whose knowledge a sparrow falleth not to the ground, will be their solace and support in this their hour of anguish.

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR, OF NO. 194 LIBERTY STREET:—My mother, some years ago, contracted a severe cold from which she soon became prostrated. After suffering for a long time, all who saw her said she was in the last stage of consumption. She commenced taking your medicine and she is now almost perfectly cured.

JOHN WELCH,
Steward of the steamer Echo No. 3.

ALL Goods at a sacrifice, Opera House Shoe Store.

PERFECT fitting French Yoke Shirts made to order at Murdock & Putnam's, 72 Fifth street.

BUY the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, now ready. Two dollars per year cannot possibly be expended to bring in the same return. Look at it; see the immense amount of reading, equal to a good sized volume, and everything of interest; news from all parts of the world, Editorials, Correspondence, Miscellany, Original Sermons, with the best arranged and fullest markets.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents. Clubs supplied at $1 50 per year each copy, in packages of twenty.

Life Insurance.

By reference to another column, it will be seen that Mrs. C. Oyer and Mrs. Wm. J. Richardson have made public acknowledgement of the receipt of five thousand dollars ($5,000) each, from D. P. Chapman, Manager of the Pittsburgh branch of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, for policies held in this company. The progress, with the prompt and careful management of this company, commends it to every one interested in the subject of Life Insurance.

We desire to state a few facts in regard to it. Over one thousand persons of Pittsburgh and vicinity have taken out policies in the Ætna. This company issued 14,189 policies during the year 1866, being an increase of 15,389 over the preceding year. The receipts for the year 1866 were $3,521,930 80.

Comment is unnecessary. These figures speak for themselves. Persons contemplating insuring, will do well to call and get a circular and explanation in regard to the workings of this popular company. The office is at No. 59 Fourth street, second floor of Burke's Building.

THE INDIAN DOCTOR.—This gentleman presents the most remarkable case of success of all the healing agents that have visited this city for years. Instead of a transient stay as many expected, he has been literally forced to remain, and his rooms are daily thronged with all ages and sexes. His cures are said to be miraculous and a blessing to our community. We understand (but do not know how true it is) that he designs building a magnificent hospital somewhere in the city, where the poor, the lame, the halt and blind may be comforted and cured in a purely benevolent spirit.

IN WORKING ORDER AGAIN.—We have had a tremendous snow storm—its equal has not been known for many years. The railroads, which have been blocked up by the heavy snows, are in working order again, and Pittock announces to the public generally that he is able to supply everybody with Albums, Gold Pens, Wallets, &c, at lowest prices.

Love on Skates—Buy your lady friend a pair of those skates at Pittock's.

Horace Greeley's Tribune Almanac, the best, at Pittock's.

Of Pittsburgh—Stereoscopic views of Pittsburgh and others, at Pittock's.

A Diary for 1867—Get it at Pittock's.

"Liffith Lark"—Ready soon at Pittock's.

All the Books of Fashion—February—Pittock's.

Helen Western Photos and others, at Pittock's.

"Nasby" and other books, at Pittock's.

P. O. P. O. P. P.—Our mark.

INQUIRE AT 119 FIRST STREET—For the particulars relating to a choice piece of property, now offered for sale at less than the building cost. This property comprises all that is requisite to a first class country residence, with all the usual city conveniences. It is handy to a station six miles out on the Pennsylvania railroad.

THE TRUTH SOON TOLD.—We commence the year with the announcement that we are prepared to furnish everything in the crockery line, from our stock, which is the most extensive and valuable in the city, at prices suited to the times. Richard E. Breed, No. 100 Wood street.

OUR WEEKLY.—Now ready for mailing. Price five cents, single copy. Per year $2 00. In clubs of twenty, $1 50 per year, with one copy extra to club agent. We think the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL by far the best family paper in the State. Its prices current alone will soon save the farmer its costs. Besides this, it contains the latest news of the week from all parts of the world, and an original sermon. Enough reading in each number to make a good sized volume. †

CONSUMPTION CURED—CHARLES W. NOLEN'S MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.—According to the evidence of the Medical Faculty, Cod-Liver Oil is the most effectual and reliable remedy known to exist.

The celebrated Professor of the Practice of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. George B. Wood, says, "No one medicine, or combination of medicines is known, which nearly equals it." In purchasing our Oil, Practitioners have the opportunity to procure for their patients that which is pure and fresh, and on which they may place firm reliance in all cases demanding the advantages which this agent can afford. Sold in bottles by the proprietors, Nolen & Sweeny, No. 123 South Front street, Philadelphia, and by druggists generally.

THE BEST PAPER SACKS IN THE UNITED STATES.—Messrs. Godfrey & Clark, No. 357 Liberty street are now filling heavy orders from the most extensive mills in the United States, in which their paper sacks for putting up wheat and Buckwheat Flour in small bulk from one to fifty pounds, are almost exclusively used. These paper sacks require no puffing to recommend to the millers and flour dealers of the country. They are so far ahead of anything of the kind that has ever before been offered to the public, that purchasers invariably send in their orders after a single examination of the sacks. Messrs. Godfrey & Clark have reached the acme of perfection in the construction of this article, and now offer paper sacks which no other manufactory in the Union can equal for material, strength, durability, perfect finish and low cost.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, the largest and best weekly paper in the State, will be delivered every Friday morning to subscribers in Rochester and Bridgewater, at fifty cents for three months. Try it. Orders left with our agent, J. Linnenbrink, Rochester, Pa., will be promptly attended to. †

FINE SHIRTS made to order at Murdock & Putnam's, 72 Fifth street.

A GENTLEMAN of our acquaintance advertises on first page "a first class brick dwelling on Isabella street Allegheny." It is only necessary to read the description given to be satisfied that this is really "first class." If further evidence is needed, we may say we know the party to be *first class*; also, as regards any statement made. See the Advertisement. †3

BLUE TOP MATCHES, Block Matches, Brushes, Blacking, Carpet Tacks, Ink, and a thousand other articles, at J. D. Thompson's Brush and Notion Store, 240 Liberty street. eod

USE Frank Miller's Leather Preservative—it keeps the snow and water out, and preserves the boots and leather. Sold at Thompson's, 240 Liberty street. eod

A SURE PILE CURE.—Dr. Gilbert's Pile Instrument positively cures the worst cases of Piles. Sent by mail on receipt of $4. Circulars free. Sold by Druggists. Agents wanted everywhere. Address J. B. Romaine, Manager, No. 575 Broadway, New York. †

Police Items.

BEFORE ALDERMAN DONALDSON.—W. E. Heman appeared at the office of Alderman Donaldson yesterday, and lodged complaint against one James Green, for assault and battery, alleging that the latter struck him twice with his fist, and also used violent language towards him. A warrant has been issued for Green's arrest.

BEFORE JUSTICE LIPPERT.—An information was made by John H. Rahring, before Justice Lippert, of Pitt township, yesterday, against a man named Jacob Fisher, for nuisance. The parties occupy adjoining houses near the toll gate, and the alleged nuisance is a steam machine in Fisher's cellar, which the prosecutor is afraid will burst and set fire to the neighborhood. A warrant was placed in the hands of Officer Higby for the arrest of the accused.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—At the matinee this afternoon, the beautiful scriptural play of "The Prodigal Son" will be performed. In the evening, for the last time, will be performed the successful drama "Money and Misery." Miss Helen Western commences an engagement on Monday evening.

THEATER.—This afternoon, at two o'clock, will be performed the "Female Forty Thieves," and the ballet will appear. For the evening performance, a very attractive bill is presented.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The German Theatrical Company announce an attractive play for performance this evening, in which Mr. O. V. Hoym will appear in the principal character.

THE VARIETIES.—Manager Aims as usual on Saturdays, presents a very strong bill. Mr. McFarland will perform Wm. Tell, and the excellent company will appear in a variety of songs, dances and burlesques.

BENEFIT OF FATHER KEMP.—A notice of the fact that this gentleman is to receive a benefit is sufficient to warrant a full house without any word of advice on our part. We fully appreciate the high standard of the entertainments he has given us, and shall be thankful for the privilege presented to acknowledge the same. Time will be a crowded house to-night, and those intending to be present should secure seats early. Miss Nichols has some new soul-bewitching songs, and the company at large, proud of their able manager, are determined to make this, their last appearance, one that shall live long in the memories of all who hear them.

TO DR HOSTETTER:—*Dear Sir*: This is to certify that I was taken with the dyspepsia a year ago last March, and, for a period of eight months, was one of the most miserable creatures you ever beheld, not being able either to eat, drink or sleep, and was compelled to walk the floor incessantly. I was nearly deprived of my reason, and hope had entirely left me, all the efforts made for my recovery having proved fruitless.

By the first of November, 1865, I had become so weak and feeble that I could scarcely stand alone, and, to all appearance, would soon die. At this time (having read your advertisement,) my wife prevailed upon me to try your Bitters. A bottle was procured, and, strange to say, I soon commenced recovering. I have taken four bottles, and am enjoying as good health now as could be expected for one of my age (about sixty years). I have no doubt it was your Bitters alone, under Divine Providence, that effected this wonderful cure.

R. T. FLUALIN.

Hudson, Mich., August 30, 1866.

DIED:

ROBERTS—On Friday morning at 7 o'clock THOMAS B. ROBERTS, JR., only son of Thomas and Emily Roberts, in the 21st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 64 Ohio street, Allegheny city, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Funeral services at half past 1.

RITCHIE—On the morning of January 24th, 1867, Hon. DAVID RITCHIE.

Funeral on SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of Mrs. M. Briggs, Fourth st., above Grant.

RHODES—On Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., WILLIAM R. RHODES, aged fifty four years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 37 Washington street, Allegheny, at 10 o'clock, SATURDAY, 26th inst. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Boston papers please copy.

LINKE—On Thursday morning, January 24, at 10 o'clock, SOPHIA, wife of Frederick Linke, aged 29 years.

The funeral will take place on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, January 27th, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, corner Beaver and Washington streets, Manchester. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES,
ARE THE BEST.
Call and see them in operation at SUMNER & CO'S, 27 Fifth street.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager..............WM. HENDERSON.
THIS AFTERNOON, Fashionable Matinee—Performance, the beautiful scriptural story of
THE PRODIGAL SON.
TO NIGHT, last time of
MONEY AND MISERY;
OR, HIGH CRIME AND LOW CRIME.
Monday—Miss Helen Western, as "CYNTHIA."

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Business Manager..............H. W. WILLIAMS
Treasurer..............HARRY OVERINGTON
Grand Family Matinee THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, when will be performed the Spectacle Burlesque, entitled THE FEMALE FORTY THIEVES, with all its original music, &c., and the Comic Pantomime, entitled the SKELETON WITNESS.
AT NIGHT, a Tremendous Bill. The performance commencing with
THE FEMALE FORTY THIEVES.
After which the Grand Olio of Song, Dance and the Superb Ballet.
Mr. DICK SANDS appearing at both performances.
The Evening's performance to conclude with the mystic drama, in two acts, entitled
THE VAMPIRE.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.,
Pittsburgh, January 16, 1867.
TO BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS will be received until JANUARY 26th 1867, to furnish material and erect a Mill Building on the property of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, below Woods' Run, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of
JAMES VERNER, President,
No. 177 Penn street.

PROPOSALS—
OAK LUMBER.
The subscriber will receive proposals for 50 to 100,000 FEET OF OAK LUMBER, sawed to order. Deliverable at any point on the Monongahela river. Address
JNO. OLIPHANT,
eod Spring Hill Furnace, Fayette County, Pa.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS—PROPOSALS FOR
BUILDING A BRIDGE
Across the Allegheny river at Tionesta, Pa., with plans and specifications for same, will be received by J. B. MECKLING, at his office in Tionesta, Pa., up to the 1st day of February 1867. TU.s

TO BUILDERS—
Sealed propositions for the materials and construction of the Alliance College Building, which is to be erected at Alliance, Ohio, the coming season, will be received by the Building Committee, at Alliance, until the
25TH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT.
Propositions may be made for the materials and for the parts of the work separately, or for the whole together. Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the Banking House of Teeters, Milner & Paul on and after the 5th day of January, 1867. Any information desired in regard to the building, may be obtained of S. C. PORTER, the Architect, at his office, No. 7 Perkin's Block, Cleveland, Ohio.
J. B. MILNER, President of Board.
Wm. S. PETTIT, Secretary.
Alliance, December 27 1866.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
This Institution is now in successful operation, and a few more Pupils can be comfortably accommodated.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
T. P. LEHMANN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103d Penna Vols.
Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street.

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REPAIR SHOP,
Nos. 55 and 56 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH.
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All work guaranteed. T.Th.S

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I am prepared to furnish Oil Dealers, Refiners, Brewers, &c., with a very superior article of TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS. Orders respectfully solicited.
P. HAYDEN,
corner Marbury street and Duquesne Way,
Pittsburgh.

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THE CONNELLSVILLE
Stave and Lumber Co.,
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In any form and of any size with promptitude and dispatch. Orders are respectfully solicited.
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(Successors to S. Jones & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, January 25th, 1867.

—There were no transactions in local stocks to-day that came under our notice. Bank shares are usually held as an investment that does not depreciate or fluctuate like other stocks, and hence the sales are limited to a very few lots at a time, and these are made at full round prices.

—The great feature of the New York stock quotations to-day is another extraordinary tumble in many of the leading railways. The figures to day show a fearful sweeping away of margins and a panicky condition of the whole market. The collapse of the Cumberland Coal Stock has caused a general scramble to sell all kinds of stocks. The bull clique that has been staggering under a heavy load of Cumberland for at least two years, trying to create a market outside of their ring for the stock, but without success, it is said, hit upon the trick of sticking the money-lenders with it at a price on loans far above its value or market price in any times. The money-lenders are now the owners of Cumberland Coal stock, and it is likely to prove but a poor dividend on the amount of the loans obtained on it. The bull cliques are cornered, and in their desperation are likely to practice on money-lenders the same adroit method of selling their load just consummated by the Cumberland Coal clique.

The *Tribune* says most of the shares on the list are inflated by the same means used to put Cumberland to 93, and are on the road to collapse in the same way when the dance of speculation ends, as it inevitably must, by the exhaustion of the dancers. The banks are loaded with stocks as collateral for loans, commencing with United States 6s of 1881, and ending with certificates of trash only salable under pressure by the pound to the paper maker, and the process of weeding out their loans is not regarded with complacency by them.

—We subjoin the quotations received at noon by S. B. Bryan of the New York Stock Board, and also those received at half-past four o'clock, this afternoon:

Gold	134⅝
U. S. Bonds, 1881	107¾
" 5-20's 1862	107
" 5-20's 1865	105
" " new issues 1865	104¾
" 7-30's	104¾
Michigan Southern	67
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	78¾
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago	94
Erie	55¾
W. U. Telegraph Co	44⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	95
Chicago and Northwestern	34
Chicago and Northwestern, preferred	74

AT 4½ O'CLOCK P. M.

Erie	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	[illegible]
Chicago and Northwestern	[illegible]

—Gold mining stocks are tumbling as fast as the more substantial securities, and to day show the following low figures:

Gregory	5⅛
Quartz Hill	3⅛
Corydon	3⅝
Holman	2¼
Smith and Parmelee	6

—We remarked in our report of last night that the sudden downfall in the Cumberland coal corner had "ostensibly" broken no bones on the street. The qualification was well timed. The mischief, we find, had really been done at the hour of our report, but not made public until this morning, when it transpired that a respectable and very active commission firm on Broad street had been brought down by it. They were considerable holders of other stocks, so that the effect of the failure was pretty extensively felt on the general market; not so much on account of the stocks which had to be closed out, as from the unsettling of confidence and the license which the occurrence seemed to give to surmises and rumors of other suspensions of payment. It is not a little singular that most of the parties engaged in this exploded Cumberland corner were understood to be bearish on the general market. It was carried up 30@40 ⅌ cent. while other stocks—most of them of real intrinsic value, while Cumberland has little or no credit—were dull or declining. But this circumstance failed to avert the trouble which the breakdown in the corner occasioned to the general share list to day. The Cumberland shares were offered, at one time this forenoon, at 39 ⅌ cent. Less than a week ago settlements were made in the stock at 90@93 ⅌ cent.

Later in the day it was announced that another Stock Exchange firm engaged in the Cumberland corner had suspended payment. These disasters will probably render necessary a new distribution of the 50,000 shares of this somewhat noted "fancy," and of course at low prices.—*New York Times, of yesterday.*

—The Weekly Circular of Glenn & Co., bankers, London, of January 7, has the following remarks upon Secretary McCulloch's policy of contraction:

We maintain, notwithstanding the voluminous arguments of Mr. McCulloch and the American newspapers in his interest, that the amount of paper money in circulation has but very little to do with the premium on gold; and history certainly proves the truth of our assertion. In 1816 shortly after Waterloo, paper money in England was nearly on a par with gold; but in 1819, after a contraction of paper money had taken place, gold rose to about 40 premium, though there was far less notes in circulation then than in 1816. In Scotland, a century ago, no one scarcely ever saw any gold or silver money at all, because there was next to none in the country; yet there was a large amount of paper money in circulation, and, what is more, none of it was at a discount.

Again, the present (and, in our judgment, wise) policy the Bank of France pursues, viz: of issuing notes without limitation as the wants of the country require, contracting the same as trade languishes and money becomes idle and cheap, surely most conclusively proves how erroneous Mr. McCulloch's views are on this question; for the Bank of France issue and contract their notes regardless of the amount of specie held in their vaults, and yet French bank notes are never at a discount, or, more correctly speaking, have not been at a discount for many years—and yet neither England, Scotland, or France are gold producing countries like America.

Why, take the history of Secretary McCulloch's own administration of American finance—Gold fell from 240 to 127 within a few weeks, about one year and a half ago, and yet there were more notes in circulation when the premium was 27 then when it was 140. Again, about a year ago, the price of gold in New York was 135. The Secretary soon after suddenly drew in and canceled $50,000,000 greenbacks; the money market was much disturbed, and so was the price of gold—for, contrary to Mr. McCulloch's theory of contraction, gold very soon after advanced 15 per cent. to 150, and remained there some time. We repeat that it is supply and demand and public confidence that regulate the price of gold, and not the amount of paper money in circulation.

—The New York *Herald* remarks that the bill prepared by Mr. Randall for substituting legal tender notes for national bank currency is regarded with favor, and should it pass, as it is likely to do, not only will nearly twenty millions per annum in coin be saved in the form of interest on bonds deposited as a basis of circulation, but the required twenty five per cent. of legal tenders now held as a reserve against the circulation of the banks will be disengaged, thus contributing to the increased ease of the money market by the addition of seventy-five millions to the active currency.

—The latest quotations at hand of the Boston Copper stock market are the following closing prices of Tuesday: Bay State 8½@9¼; Canada 50a60c; Concord 2⅜a2⅝; Copper Falls 44½a46; Franklin 32a33; Hancock ass't paid 9½@9⅝; Humboldt 1¼a2; Huron 29¼a31; Mesnard 1a2; Minnesota 10 offered; Petherick 2 offered; Pewabic 21a22½; Pittsburgh 44 offered; Pontiac 1 asked; Quincy 31 offered; Rockland 7 offered; South Side ½a2; Saint Clair 4a4¼; Superior 3¼a4; Toltec 1 offered.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY EVENING, January 25, 1867.

There was no new feature in the general markets to-day worthy of any special notice. Trade continues as dull and lifeless as it can possibly be. Consumers all over the country are practising a rigid economy, buying no more goods than are actually needed to supply pressing wants. There appears to be a general expectation of a reduction of values. This lessens the demand, and stocks of many descriptions accumulate, though there is but little inclination to accept reduced prices for staple comodities, in view of the doubts and uncertainties which surround the revenue and currency measures. As regards the currency, the New York *Commercial List* remarks, "it is hardly probable that there will be any further reduction or increase authorized during the present session, judging from the present temper of Congress: and as the limit of the National Bank issues has been reached, contraction will proceed at the moderate rate of $4,000,000 per month, as previously fixed by law. The money market remains rather close, though borrowers in good standing find no difficulty in obtaining accommodation at 7 per cent. The scarcity of currency is thought to be more apparent than real. The fact that when trade was comparatively brisk last Autumn, the supply of currency was excessive, while now, with business stagnated, it is scarce, is, to say the least, suggestive. We are told by the inflationists that the scarcity is due in part to a demand for the South and West, out if the reports from those sections may be relied on, stagnation of business prevails there as well as here. The truth is, the mercantile interests of the country are in a great extent disorganized and demoralized, and so any business men who are embarrassed by the prevailing stagnation become, almost inevitably, advocates for expansion, as a measure of relief, even when their better judgment would favor moderate contraction. Merchants, as a rule, claim that they are making no money, and the prospect of an active revival of trade it must be admitted, is not encouraging, since the process of adjusting values to such a straightened condition of trade goes on very slowly, even, indeed, if it progresses at all. In times like these, when trade and commerce are apparently in a state of transition, the only known or demonstrated principles that are applicable as measures of safety are, close economy and the avoidance of debt."

CINCINNATI.

There is still a spiritless continuation of things in mercantile circles, says the *Commercial*, of Thursday, and nothing of consequence doing in the produce market.

Flour is only wanted for the supply of the regular local trade. The demand in this way was a trifle better to day. Quotations undergo no change: spring superfine sells at $9 35a9 75; spring extra at $10 00a11 00; winter superfine ranges at $9 75a10 25; winter extra at $11 25a12 25. It is difficult to give figures with precision without quoting the various brands that are regarded as standards.

Wheat is in moderate local demand, but buyers are reluctant about paying full quotations. No. 2 spring is quoted at $2 15; No. 1 do at $2 35. No. 2 red winter is held at $2 75 by those who have it on the market, but it is hardly salable at better than $2 70. No. 1 sold at $2 85, but that rate is extreme, $2 80 being the most millers care to allow.

Corn is less firm, and will not bring the extreme quotations of yesterday, though still held for them.

Oats are steady at 50a52c for Nos 2 and 1.

Rye is held at $1 20 for prime samples, with no market above $1 16.

Barley is unchanged. Prime samples are very scarce, but medium and inferior are plenty and dull.

Whisky will not bring more than 25c in bond.

The provision market is less spirited. Mess pork sold at $20 50. Inside brands are not easily had at less than $21, but the demand is limited to $20 50 and is not large at that.

Lard is still held at 12½c, but there is no demand above 12¼c, and not a pressing inquiry at that.

Bacon clear sides were in fair request, with small transactions at 13c. To come out of smoke next week they can be had at 12¾c. Bacon shoulders are held at 11½c, in most cases, but they can be had at 11c. Bacon sides receive no attention. Bulk shoulders fully cured are quoted at 9¼c loose, and sides at 9¾c, with little or nothing doing.

Green meats are less firm. Shoulders are held at 6½c, but are hardly salable above 6¼c. Sides are dull at 8¼c, and a sale was made at 8¼c. Hams range at 10½a11c. Heavy are very dull at the former figure, and light at the latter.

Sugar-cured hams sell at 15½a16½c for prime brands, canvassed and uncanvassed, but packed.

Hogs had a weaker market: $7 00 is now an extreme figure for net weights, and $6 75 for gross. Lighter averages range 50c below these figures. The receipts were only 2,400 head, but packers are for the most part becoming daily more indifferent.

CHICAGO.

The *Republican*, of Thursday, says: The markets were very dull after the close of 'Change, and prices were weak and drooping. No. 2 spring wheat was nominal at $1 78a1 78½. There was nothing done in corn. The provision market was dull, heavy, and almost entirely neglected. No sales were made public after the close of 'Change. Mess pork closed this evening, heavy at $18 25a18 50 as the nominal prices. Lard closed nominally at 12c.

Beef cattle were dull and 25c lower. Sales were confined to 651 head which were taken chiefly by shippers at $5 50a6 55 for good to prime beeves, and the balance on local account, at $4 00a5 25 for common to fair butchers' cattle. The receipts were 1,213 head. The market closes quiet at $4 00a6 75.

The market for live hogs was dull and heavy at a decline of 5a10c. The receipts were 11,418 head, and the entered sales 7,772 head. These were taken on local account at $5 70a6 50 for inferior to choice hogs. The market closes dull.

The demand for flour was light and the market was dull and heavy. If sales had been forced holders would have been obliged to make concessions. In all about 2,300 barrels of all grades changed hands, at $13 75 for white winter extras; $12 25 for red winter extras, $9 50@10 85 for spring extras, and $7 25@8 05 for spring superfine. The market closed dull.

The following table, compiled from the official report of the warehousemen to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, exhibit the amount of grain in store in this city on last Saturday, as compared with the amount in store at the same date last year:

	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls	72,180	40,971
Wheat, bush	679,264	1,070,379
Corn, bush	612,838	398,262
Oats, bush	640,052	719,598
Rye, bush	125,980	101,892
Barley, bush	328,397	332,691

The receipts per railroad since our last, were as follows: Flour, 887 bbls; apples, 74; corn, 412 sacks; barley, 91 sacks; wheat, 866 sacks; rye, 249 sacks; oats, 528 sacks; hogs dressed, 34 and bulk meats, 1,169 pieces.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices, unless otherwise stated:

APPLES—There is nothing new to record. We quote a range of from $3 50 to 4 50 per barrel, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—We note sales in small lots at 70c per gallon.

ASHES—Common soda ash, by the ton, was sold at 5¾c per lb; pearl at 10c, and refined at 8c.

BEANS—Navy is quoted at $1 per bushel, and small white at $2 50@2 75.

BUTTER—The market is unchanged. Choice roll sells readily at from 30 to 33c, as to quality.

DRIED FRUITS—Unchanged. We quote apples selling in small lots at 9 to 10c per lb and peaches at 17 to 20c.

EGGS—Active. Sales were made at from 31 to 33c. Stocks and receipts light.

FLOUR—There is a local home demand for flour in small lots. Prices are as last quoted, viz: For choice spring brands, $12 25 to 12 75, and winter, $13 50 to 15. Fancy is held at $16 to 17.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The demand is quite light. We quote at from $3 50 to $4 75, and dull.

GRAIN—Dealers in wheat report the market very dull. There is no change in prices. We quote No. 1 at $2 60; No. 2 at $2 45 to $2 50, and prime red winter at $2 90 to $2 95.

CORN—Market dull. We note sales of 1 car, on the track, at 68c, and one in store, at 77c.

RYE—1 car No. 1 Pennsylvania, delivered, sold at $1 22 and 1 do to arrive at $1 22.

OATS—Market dull. From first hands the price is 48c ⅌ bush by the car load. Sales in small lots at the depot were made at 48c, and from store at 50c.

BARLEY—There is quite a demand. We note sales of 1 car light, in elevator, at 85c; 1 car spring at the depot at 90c, and 1 in elevator at 95c.

HOMINY—Flint hominy is quoted at 3½c ⅌ lb.

HOGS—Dressed hogs are wholesaling at 8¼c to 8¾c. Live are quoted at $6 25@6 75 ⅌ 100.

HAY—Market unchanged. We note sales of 2 cars hard pressed, on the track, at $20 00. From country wagons prime timothy sold at $28@32 ⅌ ton.

PROVISIONS—The season has fairly opened and the demand is active. We quote sugar cured hams 16½c to 17c; shoulders 12c; dried beef, 22c, and tongues at $10@10 50 ⅌ dozen. Lard is steady at 12½c to 13c. Mess pork sold at from $20 50 to $21 00 ⅌ bbl.

LARD OIL—No. 1 is quoted at $1 12½ to $1 15 and No. 2 at 95c.

POTATOES—Market dull. We quote peachblows at 90c ⅌ bush.

SEEDS—We quote clover seed dull at $8 00 to $8 50, and timothy at $3 00 to $3 25 ⅌ bush. Flaxseed is active at $2 50.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, January 25, 1867.

Business yesterday was not very active. The sales made were on a moderate scale. Prices for some days have undergone no change. The fact is, buyers and sellers are apart in their views. The stock of crude on the market is very light, particularly as regards Allegheny. The result was the principal operations were for future delivery. Smith's Ferry oil is arriving daily in limited quantities, with sales of bulk or packages returned at 7¾c; sales including packages at 12¾c. Among the sales recorded since our last, were, Allegheny oil, 5,000 bbls bulk, April and May delivery. The terms were withheld. 600 bbls Allegheny, on the spot, 8¾c for bulk. Most dealers were holding out for 9c. Smith's Ferry oil sales—110 bbls including packages, at 12¾c.

REFINED OIL—The sales reported since our last reached 1,000 barrels, as follows: 500 barrels, August delivery, Philadelphia, 35c; 500 barrels do bonded, on the spot, 22c. 500 barrels do, private terms. Free oil was selling in a small way for local purposes at 45c per gallon.

LUBRICATING OILS—Sales 26 barrels of Eureka Sperm. $1 15; 20 barrels do A, $1 per gallon.

The New York market for crude and refined is very quiet, says the *Commercial List*. There is no demand for Crude for export, and very little from Refiners. For refined in bond there continues a moderate demand, but S. W. is still scarce, and holders generally refuse to accept less than 33c and some even ask 32c. The sales are 2,300 bbls crude, 40a47 gravity, at 20a20¼c, in shipping order the latter price for new packages and 14½c in bulk, delivered to packages, closing at 20c in shipping order and 14a 14½c in bulk for 40a47 gravity, and 400 do in bulk, for February, 14½c S O last half; 200 do S. W. in bond, 27c; 450 do prime L S to W, part 31c; 1,750 do S W 31½a32c, closing at 31a31c for prime L S to W and 32c for S. W.; 3,000 galls P. W. in tins 42c; 500 bbls S. W. for January, 32½c, buyers' option, and 500 do for March, 33c, buyers' option. Free is dull, and we hear of no sales.

The Titusville market is firm with a moderate amount of activity, but without any general decided change from our previous quotations, says the *Herald* of Wednesday. Although there was more activity in the market, yet the inquiry was slight. There is an upward tendency discernible in the market on the creek, caused, no doubt, by the recent advances in the New York market. The continued severe weather, together with the recent heavy fall of snow has blockaded a large number of bulk cars somewhere on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, and to-day there were probably not over a dozen empty bulk cars on the Oil Creek Railroad, below Titusville. This was the cause of the quiet state of the market on the Creek.

The following sales were reported: 200 barrels on the Hyde & Egbert farm, 42 gr., at $2 15 at the wells; 500 barrels on Bull Run, by the land interest, Patterson Farm, 47 gr., at $2 25 at the wells; 500 barrels on Cow Run for the Cleveland market, 47 gr., at $2 00 at the wells; four car loads on Pioneer Run for the Cleveland market, 47 gr., at $1 50 delivered on the cars; 500 barrels on Benninghoff Run by the Benninghoff Mutual Petroleum Co., 45 gr., at $2 10 at the wells.

GENERAL REMARKS.

In reviewing the business of the year 1866, the chief features are the large production, the great increase in the quantity exported, and, says the New York *Commercial List*, the heavy decline in prices. The amount produced in the whole country is a matter about which there is still a difference of opinion, the estimates varying materially; but it is generally conceded that about 10,000 bbls per day was produced during the year, falling off to about 6,000 to 8,000 bbls at the close, the low price to which Crude had fallen, causing many of the pumping wells to be suspended. There seems to be no fears of a failure of the production entertained, but there cannot be a doubt that there will come a period, perhaps not very far distant, when the supply will be exhausted. Such an event would be a most serious calamity, both to this country and all other countries with which we have any intercourse, and cannot be contemplated without exciting grave apprehensions as to the consequences of such a catastrophe—the world would be left in darkness and many of the poor of Europe, and perhaps some in our own land, who never knew the luxury of a lighted fireside, before the introduction of this cheap and brilliant illuminator, would esteem it a dire misfortune. Its use has been advocated, and its fitness seemingly demonstrated, as adapted to the purposes of making steam; but we believe no one has yet given proof of his faith by his works, in building a steamer for ocean navigation, where this agent was to be used as a fuel.

The export from the United States to foreign ports has run up to 67,430,451 gallons in 1866, against 28,805,572 gallons in 1865—31,872,972 gallons in 1864, and 28,250,721 gallons in 1863, being an increase in 1866 over 1865 of over 126 per cent., and more than 111 per cent. over 1864, the highest previous year. Standard White is now the standard of transactions instead of prime Light Straw to White, which was the rule last year and before. The decline in prices on the year has been fully 50 per cent., and it would appear that they could not go much lower, although the facilities for bringing it to market have been much improved simplified and cheapened. The rage for stock companies has entirely disappeared, many millions of money having been lost in them, distributed among all classes of citizens—the shares of many of the companies will not bring as many cents as they formerly did dollars, and many, probably hundreds of companies have "gone under" entirely, while others have a merely nominal existence, paying a dividend of one per cent. occasionally, barely semi-annually. The history of many of them, if written would be but a history of fraud, some gross and some refined. New wells continue to be put down but the striking of oil is no more heralded as a notable event, and little is heard of it, except among those immediately interested. The business done in Philadelphia on New York account, has very greatly increased during the year as will be seen by the exports from that port, found in another place.

The whole trade is still a wonder to the world, having no parallel in its developments excepting in the gold discoveries of California—if we might prophecy, we would say that the latter would outlive the former, though that depends entirely upon the size of the reservoirs, which a beneficent Providence has hidden from the gaze of a curious world, while He permits us to attach our pipes and carry the streams of light over the earth.

In the Inniskillen township, in Upper Canada, there are said to be more than one hundred and fifty wells now working and within a month or so past, large flowing wells have been struck, one of the latest of which yields over six hundred barrels per day and large quantities have run to waste for want of sufficient tankage.

Crude Oil Receipts per Railroad.

S. McMahon & Co	54	Johnson & Payne	55
Nat. Ref'd and S. Co	55	Brewer, Burke & Co	59
J. M. Lippincott & Co	15	Owners	7
Total			245

Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

O B Jones, 167 bbls refined, Phila.
Anchor Oil Works, 250 bbls refined, Phila.
Nat. Refining & Storing Co., 250 bbls refined, Phila.
Wightman & Anderson, 100 bbls refined, Phila.
Forsyth Bro & Co, 109 bbls refined, Phila.

MANILLA, HEMP AND TARRED CORDAGE, OAKUM, &c.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

The market for goods, under this head, is firm. We quote the card prices as follows:

Manilla cordage	23
Manilla cordage, 6 and 9 thread	24
Hawser laid oil well rope	25
American hackled hemp tarred cordage	18
American hemp rope	20
Houseline, marline, &c	26
Spun yarn	25
American hemp packing	24@25
Oakum, per bale	$7 00
Sash and bell cords	45
Bed cords, Manilla, per dozen	$2 55, 400@6 00
Bed cords hemp ⅌ lb	33
No. 2, Flax Twine	40
No. 3, do	45
No. 4, do	50
No. 5, do	55
No. 6, do	57
No. 7, do	60
No. 8, do	63
No. 10, do	66
Wrapping twine	35
Colored broom-sewing twine	53 to 60
Wool twine	25 to 30
Broom-tying twine	43
Carpet chain	30
Carpet chain colored	35

BROOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

The demand is good. We quote as follows:

Shaker No. 1 per dozen	$3 50
" " 2 "	3 00
Hurl " 1 "	5 50
" " 2 "	5 00
" " 3 "	4 50
Braid " 1 "	5 00
" " 2 "	4 50
" " 3 "	4 00
Western Common	2 00
Broom Corn, prime per ton	$200@250
" " Common per ton	140@160
Broom handles, per 1000	$20@30
Swallow Brooms, per dozen	$5 00@6 00

CRACKER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

The following are the card prices:

Boston Crackers	12½	Cream Crackers	30
Wine "	12½	Graham Wafers	13½
Soda "	14	Milk Biscuit	13½
Oyster "	14	Ginger Snaps	18
Water "	11	Pilot Bread	12
Butter "	12½	Cracker Meal	12
Sugar "	13	Almond Nuts	18
Graham "	13	Fancy Crackers	18
Dyspepsia "	13	Assorted Tea Cakes	17

COPPER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

Prices are as follows:

Braziers' Coppers 30x60 inches	40c
Bolt Coppers	40c
Sheathing, 14x48 inches	40c
Copper Bottoms	50@53c

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

The market during the week was dull; inactivity was the order of the day. Dealers were disposed to purchase sparingly. The stock of crude iron on the market at this time is unusually light, which fact increases the confidence of holders. The receipts from all points since the 1st of January exhibit a large falling off as compared with previous seasons. The only sales that came under our notice were—

ANTHRACITE.

20 tons No. 1 Josephine	$53 00—cash.
60 " No. 2 Isabella	51 00—cash.

CHARCOAL.

50 tons Juniata	$57 00—4 mos

BLOOMS.

50 tons Juniata	$110 00—4 mos
70 " do	priv. terms.

IRON AND NAILS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

PRICES FOR PUDDLED IRON.

Common Bar sizes	5
Horse Shoe	6¼
Heavy Band	5¾@6½
Hoop and Light Band	6¼@8
Round and Square	5¾@9
Sheet Iron, 10 to 17	7
" 18 to 24	7½
" 25 to 26	7¾
" 27	8
Plate Iron	7
Flat Rails	5½
T Rail, 16 and 20 lbs	5½@6½
Nail Rods	11½

NAILS.

10d to 60d Nails, Fencing and Brads	$7 50	2d	9 75
8d and 9d	7 75	3d fine	9 75
6d and 7d	8 00	3d	10 25
4d and 5d	8 25	3d lining	11 25
3d	8 75	2d	10 00
		Cut Spikes	7 75

Casing Nails—6d, $8 50; 8d, $8 75; 10d, $8 00; 12d, 10d, $8 00.

Finishing Nails—6d, $9 00; 8d, $8 75; 10d, $8 50; 12d, $8 50; 16d, $8 25.

Barrel Nails—⅞ inch, $10 25; 1 inch, $9 50; 1¼ inch, $8 75; 1½ inch, $8 75; 1⅝ inch, $8 25.

Tobacco Nails—5d, $8 25; 6d, $8 50; 10d, $7 75.

ABATEMENT.—12½c per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs and upwards.

TERMS—Note or acceptance at 60 days, with exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Exchange, U. S. Treasury Notes or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than 50 do lars.

BOOT AND SHOE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

Trade for the season is about over, and the only demand at present is to supply the demand for local wants in small lots. We give the wholesale prices current, which will, on comparison with the quotations given in Chicago, Cincinnati and others Western markets be found considerably lower, showing the advantage of purchasing here. The prices are as follows:

Men's thick boots	$[illegible]
Men's pegged calf boots	[illegible]
Men's calf boots	[illegible]
Men's custom kip boots	[illegible]
Men's split kip boots	[illegible]
Men's wax brogans	[illegible]
Men's split brogans	[illegible]
Men's grain boots	[illegible]
Boy's thick boots	[illegible]
Boy's kip boots	[illegible]
Youth's kip boots	[illegible]
Youth's thick boots	[illegible]
Women's buff balmorals	[illegible]
Women's calf balmorals	[illegible]
Women's goat balmorals	[illegible]
Misses' goat balmorals	[illegible]
Misses' calf balmorals	[illegible]
Misses' buff balmorals	[illegible]
Children's buff and calf balmorals	[illegible]
Ladies' lasting congress gaiters	[illegible]
Ladies' lasting balmorals	[illegible]
Ladies' goat, sewed	[illegible]
Ladies' glove kid, sewed	[illegible]
Women's rubber overshoes	[illegible]
Men's rubber overshoes	1 12@1 25

LUMBER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

Business is quiet, but prices remain firm, with a supply in the yards sufficient to meet all immediate demands. There is but little coming to market. We quote yard prices as follows:

UNPLANED LUMBER.

Clear ⅌ M	$65 00
First Common	55 00
Second common	45 00
Third common	35 00
Sheeting	30 00
Hemlock Joists and Scantling	23 00

PLANED LUMBER.

First common, ⅌ M	61 00
Clear	71 00
Flooring boards	50 00
Partition	44 00
Shelving on both sides one	45 00
Plow and drop weatherboarding	41 00
Rabbetted weatherboarding	41 00
Half inch patent planed	28 00
Half inch	25 00
12 inch vertical, with strips	32 00
Oak and Yellow Pine flooring boards	55 00

SHINGLES AND LATH.

No. 1, 18 inch, sawed	8 50
No. 2, 18 inch, sawed	6 50
No. 1, 16 inch shaved	7 50
Lath	5 00

FRUIT MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

The market is moderately active. The quotations for Foreign Fruits, &c., are as follows:

New Layer Raisins, ⅌ box	$4 75 to 5 00	Figs, ⅌ lb, cases	$4 00 to 4 50
New Bunch Raisins, ⅌ box	$4 50 to 4 75	Filberts, ⅌ lb	18 to 20c
Old Layer Raisins, ⅌ box	$3 25 to 3 50	Naples Walnuts, ⅌ lb	25c
Valencia Raisins ⅌ lb	14a15c	Brazil nuts, ⅌ lb	25c
Havana Oranges, ⅌ hundred	$5 00@6 00	Pecans, ⅌ lb	35c
Seedless Raisins, ⅌ mat	$10 50	No. 1 Herring ⅌ box	85c
New Figs, ⅌ lb	26@28c	Scaled Herring ⅌ box	90c
Lemons, new, ⅌ box	$5 00	Strawberries 2 lb cans, ⅌ doz	$5 75a6 00
French Prunes, ⅌ lb	22c	Pine Apples, 2 lb cans, ⅌ doz	$5 50
Turkey Prunes, ⅌ lb	22c	Peaches, 2 lb cans, ⅌ doz	$4 75
Bordeaux Almonds, ⅌ lb	45c	Blackberries, 2 lb cans, ⅌ doz	$4 50
Ivica Almonds, ⅌ lb	45c	Cherries, 2 lb cans, ⅌ doz	$5 00
Sicily Almonds ⅌ lb	37c	Pickles in vinegar, extra quality ⅌ 100	$1 15
French Walnuts, ⅌ lb	25c	Green Apples, ⅌ bbl	$2 50 to 4 00
Chestnuts, ⅌ bu	$7 00 to 7 50	Peas, 2 lb cans	$4 25
Tomatoes, 2 lb cans	$2 75	Pears, 2 lb cans	$4 50
Green Corn, 2 lb	[illegible]		

HEAVY HARDWARE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

The following are the card prices:

Carriage Bolts.	⅌ 100
1¼ inch to 7 in long by ¼ inch diameter	$2 40 to 3 50
1¼ inch to 8 inch long by 5-16 in diameter	2 80 to 5 50
1½ inch to 9 inch long by ⅜ in diameter	3 20 to 7 20
2 inch to 10 inch long by 7-16 in diameter	5 40 to 10 20
2 inch to 12 inch long by ½ in diameter	7 20 to 15 20
2 inch to 13 inch long by ⅝ in diameter	13 00 to 28 00
Tire Bolts.	⅌ 100
1¼ in to 4 in long by 3-16 and ¼ in diam	$1 40 to 1 90
1¼ in to 5 in long by 5-16 inch diameter	2 50 to 3 83
1¾ in to 5 in long by ⅜ inch diameter	3 20 to 4 40
2 in to 5½ in long by 7 16 inch diam ter	5 30 to 6 95
3 in to 5½ in long by ½ inch diameter	6 80 to 8 00

The usual discount on Carriage and Tire Bolts to the trade.

Tuyere irons, Duck nest, per doz	$16 00
Do Common, per lb	5c
Do Harrington's patent	$6 00 to 10 00
Hot pressed nuts, ⅜ to 1½ in per lb	11
Do do smaller and larger, proportionate.	—
Barge bolts, per lb	6½ to 10c
Bridge bolts	6½ to 8c

Machine bolts at the usual list price. Thimble skeins and pipe boxes at standard list. Coach and lag screws at New England list, with same discount to the trade.

WROUGHT-IRON WELDED TUBES.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

The following is the Manufacturers' Price List:

Size. Inside Diameter.	Price per Ft.	Price per foot Galvanized.
⅛ inch Gas Pipe	8	
¼ do	10	
⅜ do	13	18
½ do	14	20
¾ do	18	25
1 do	26	34
1¼ do	33	40
1½ do	43	52
2 do	62	75
2½ do	1 12	1 35
3 do	1 62	1 90
3½ do	2 00	
4 do	2 50	
5 do	3 44	

GLASS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

We quote as follows, which is the uniform standard price throughout the United States, viz:

	2d quality.	1st quality.
6 by 8 to 8 by 10	$5 50	$6 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 15	6 00	7 00
11 by 14 to 12 by 18		8 00
13 by 18 to 16 by 24		8 50
18 by 22 to 18 by 30		10 50
20 by 30 to 24 by 30		12 00
24 by 30 to 24 by 36		13 00
25 by 36 to 30 by 44		15 00
30 by 45 to 32 by 48		16 00

DOUBLE THICK CHARGED BY DOUBLE ABOVE RATES.

All fractions of inches shall be counted as full inches, and all sizes not specified in the classification shall be charged according to bracket, indicated by greatest length or breadth.

TIN, ROOFING, &c.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

The following are the correct quotations:

I C, 10x14	$15 00
I X, 10x14	18 00
I XX, 10x14	21 00
I C, 12x12	15 50
I X, 12x12	18 50
I C, 14x20	16 00
I X, 14x20	18 00
I XX, 14x20	23 50
I C roofing, 14x20	14 50
I X roofing, 14x20	17 50
Bar Tin, per lb	37c
Pig Tin, per lb	34c
Sheet Zinc	18c
Slab Spelter	12½c

PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, January 25, 1867.

Trade in Dry Goods quiet, and jobbers are scarcely thinking of purchasing but for present wants.

Price stationary—no change to mention. We quote:

Standard Sheetings	21@22c
Light Brown	16@19c
Merrimac D, Prints	18c
Sprague "	18c
Pacific "	18c
American "	17½c
Amoskeag "	17½c
Gloucester "	17½c
DeLaines	25c

LEATHER, HIDES AND OIL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

We quote as follows the current prices:

LEATHER.

Oak sole, heavy	42a46c	Extra shaved h'rn's	44
Oak sole, middle and light	40c	Black bridle ⅌ doz	$50a$56
Rough oak, heavy	38a40c	Fair bridle ⅌ doz	$60a$66
Rough oak, light	34a36c	Sad'lers skirting	43a46c
Finished calf	$1 25a1 75	Shoe skirting	42a44c
Waxed upper, ⅌ ft	23a26c	Red sole B. A.	38a40c
Band leather	42a45c	Red sole Orinoco	35a37c
No. 1 Oak Harness	42c	No. 1 Pad Skins, ⅌ doz	$7 50 to 8 50

HIDES.

Green salted heavy	13a14c	Green Calf	18a20c
Green Salted, 50 to 60 lbs	11½a12c	Tanners' oil No. 1, ⅌ gallon	$1 10a1 15
Green Butchers'	8a 9c	Tallow, No. 1	11
Dry Flint	20a22c		

STEEL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

The following are the current prices:

Best quality refined tool steel	19c
Machinery steel	15c
Cast spring steel	15c
German spring steel	13c
Blister steel	11½a17c
Cast plow steel	15c
German plow steel	13c

SOAP AND CANDLES.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

We quote the market moderately active at the following quotations:

Chemical Olive, ⅌ lb	10c	Rosin No 2, ⅌ lb	5c
Variegated Toil't "	11c	Castile, ⅌ lb	18c
Palm, "	11c	Barber, ⅌ doz	$3 00
Detersive, "	12c	Honey ⅌ doz	75c
German, "	13c	Dip and Mould Candles	15c
Opodeldock, "	15c	Star Candles	25c
Rosin No 1, "	8c	Crystaline	25c

PRICE LIST OF TOOLS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

The following is the Card Price List of Tools, &c.:

One set complete 2¼ inch joint and slab jar, $350.
One set complete 2⅝ inch joint and link jar, $310.
One set complete 2 inch joint and link jar, $300.
In proved grabs $25@100; Valve Sockets, $30; Band wheel shaft and flanges, $50 00; Pitman straps, $16 00; Sansom port iron, $15.

TOBACCO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

The following are the card prices:

Spun Roll	$ 75@ 85	Ladies' Twist	1 15@1 25
Union Twist	75@ 80	Rough and Ready	@1 75
Flounders	75@ 80	Scotch Snuff	75@ 80
Tens	75@ 80	Copenh'n Snuff	80@ 85
Navy	75@ 80	Rappee Snuff	70@ 75
Young America	1 00@1 10	Cut and Dry	20@ 28
Diamond Twist	1 00@1 10	Black Fat	75@ 80
Six Twist	85@ [illegible]		

ALE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

X Ale	⅌ bbl $10 00	⅌ hf bbl	$5 00
XX Ale	" 11 00	"	5 50
India	" 12 10	"	6 00
Porter	" 10 00	"	5 00

Four dollars, in addition to the above price, will be charged for barrels, and three dollars for half barrels, which will be allowed on their return.

WRAPPING PAPER AND RAG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, January 26, 1867.

There is a good demand for Wrapping Paper. The quotations are as follows:

Cr. per bdl	60c
Md. per bdl	90c
D. C. per bdl	$1 20

Rags in good demand at from 4@5c, as to quality.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January 25, 1867.

FLOUR—Neglected and nominal.

WHEAT—Neglected and nominal; $2 13a2 14 for No. 1; No. 2 firm, closing at $1 87.

CORN—Firm and ½c higher, at 77½a78½c for No. 1.

OATS—Steady. No. 2 40¾a41c.

HIGHWINES—Nothing doing.

PROVISIONS—Dull; Mess Pork in fair demand at $18 75; holders of good brands ask $18 50a18 75. Bulk meats steady but quiet. Lard dull at 11¾c. Green meats quiet and unchanged.

DRESSED HOGS—Firm, and 5a10c higher, closing steady at $7 90a7 95, dividing on 200.

LIVE HOGS—10a15c lower; sales at $5 80a6 50.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull and unchanged.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 134⅜.

NEW YORK, January 25—P. M.

THE PANIC.

The panic movement in Wall street continues. The exhaustion of margins by the decline of yesterday caused a heavy realization movement on leading stocks at both Boards this morning and a further heavy decline in prices. Erie at one time touched 51, Michigan Southern 66; North Western 33, and Preferred 60. Subsequently the market rallied upon a rumor that the Secretary of the Treasury had decided upon suspending the contraction of currency. A dispatch of that nature has been exhibited, but its accuracy is doubted.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Was a little closer towards the close of bank hours, and capital was not readily obtained at 7 per cent. The failures among brokers and the heavy decline in stocks during a few days induces much greater caution on the part of bankers.

GOLD.

Closed firm at 134⅜.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling firm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Lower; Coupons, '81, 104¾; Coupons, '62, 105¾a105¾; do, '64, 103¾a103¾; do, '65, 103a104¼.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Was heavy at the last open board, and decidedly lower. There is still a very unsettled feeling, and the market is feverish. The general fear of a panic is not yet over, and that more failures must take place. Closing prices: Ohio certificates, 24¾a25; Western Union Telegraph, 43; New York Central, 101¼a¾; Erie, 53¾a54; Hudson, 120a123; Reading, 101¾a¾; Michigan Central, 105a105; Illinois Central, 112¾a113; Pittsburgh, 80a81; Northwestern, 34¼a34¾; Northwestern preferred, 61¾a62; Fort Wayne, 94¼a94½. Among the suspended firms reported to-day, the only cases, which at present appear authenticated, are those of Howard Lapsley, Reed & Chase, and F. A. Vandyke.

MINING SHARES.

Were irregular to-day, but generally firmer. Consolidated Gregory opened at 7½, and late in the day rose to [illegible]. Corydon was the strongest stock, and sold largely from [illegible] to [illegible]; Quartz Hill 3½; Gold Hill Farm, 450, other changes not important.

NEW YORK, January 25—Money fairly active at 6a7 per cent. Sterling dull at 109¼a109⅝. Gold irregular and unsettled, opening at 134, declining to 133¾, advancing to 134¾, and closing at 134⅜. Government stocks a shade lower. Freights to Liverpool firmer; engagements for 20,000 bush at 8½a8⅝ for corn; 6½a for barley, 5d for wheat and peas, and 8½d for corn per steamer.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 500 bales. Flour 10a15c lower, closing dull; receipts 5,311 bbls; sales 6,500 bbls; super state and western $9 50a10 35; extra western $10 80a11 50; do round hoop Ohio, $11 85a13 25 for shipping brands and $13 30a16 50 for trade brands. Whisky nominal. Wheat dull and declining; no receipts and only a few small sales at about previous prices. Rye dull. Barley heavy; sales 10,000 bushels at [illegible]. Barley malt quiet; sales 2,500 bushels at [illegible]. Corn a shade firmer; receipts 5,000 bushels; sales 35,000 bushels mixed western at $1 16a1 17 in store, and $1 15 afloat; Western yellow, $1 19 in store. Oats dull and unchanged; sales 15,000 bush. Groceries dull but steady. Petroleum dull; crude 20a20½c, refined in bond 28a30c. Pork opened heavy and lower, but closed more firmly; sales 4,500 bbls at $19 75a20 40 for new mess, closing at $19 85 cash; $17 50a18 35 for old mess, closing at $18 35 cash; $16 00a16 75 for prime and $19 75a20 25 for prime mess, also 2,500 bbls new mess at $20 50a21 00, seller and buyer February and March. Beef heavy; sales 540 bbls at previous prices; sales 170 tierces beef on private terms. Beef hams steady; sales 270 bbls at $23 00a33 50. Bacon firm; sales 440 boxes at 10¾a10½c for Cumberland cut, 11½a11¾c for short ribbed and 11¾a12c for short clear. Cut meats in fair demand and unchanged; sales 460 pkgs. Dressed hogs heavy at 8½a8¾ for Western. Lard dull and lower; sales 650 bbls at 12a12⅝c for old and 12⅛a12⅝c for new. Butter quiet at 15a30c for Ohio. Cheese steady at 15a19½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 25, P. M.—Flour dull and without change; spring superfine, $9 25a9 75; do extra $10 75a11 50; do family, $12 25a12 75; winter superfine $10 75a11 50; do family $12 25a12 75. Wheat, under the prospect of the opening of navigation, at $2 35 for No. 1 spring, and $2 80a2 85 for winter. Corn firm at 55a60c for ear, and 61a62c for shelled. Oats dull and not saleable at over 50c at the close. Rye and Barley unchanged. Cotton unchanged; not much doing; middling at 31a31½c. Whisky dull, at 25c in bond no demand. Hogs firm but prices not lower, $7 25a7 50 is the nominal range. Receipts 2,000, but this is only a portion of them, as two of the roads have not reported for three days, the way bills having been kept at pens to complete deliveries. The actual receipts for the last three days are estimated at 15,000, being nearly double those reported. Provisions dull and prices drooping; mess pork $20, with sales of 250 barrels. There has been some demand for it at this rate for March delivery. Bulk meats dull at 7¾a9¾c loose. Bacon dull and more freely offered at the close, at 11c for shoulders and 12¾c for clear sides; the demand has been chiefly for the latter. Green meats inactive at 6¾, 8¾a10¼c. Prime sugar steady at 11¾a14c. Coffee 23a26c. Cheese firm at 18c for selected. Butter dull at 26a28c. Eggs 28a30c. The money market is easier at 9a10 per cent. Exchange steady at usual rates. Gold 131 buying, 133 selling. The Chamber of Commerce to-day by a unanimous vote, indorsed the proposition to adopt the cental system in buying and selling grain, but recommended that September next, instead of March, would be the most suitable time to commence the new system.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—Cotton a shade easier; sales 425 bales; low middling at 31c; middling at 32c. Receipts of the week 30,755 bales, against 29,634 bales for the week last year; exports of the week 21,700 bales; stock 241,200. Sugar in good demand and easier; fair 12¼a14c. Molasses active; fair 68a78c; prime to choice 71a75c. Flour lower; superfine $11 75; extra $12 25a15. Corn easier at $1 20a1 25. Oats quiet at 92c. Hay dull at $33a35. Pork heavy; declined to $28. Bacon shoulders 17c; clear sides 22c. Lard 13¾a14¾c. Whisky $2 40. Tobacco—medium leaf 9¾a; fair 9¾a11. Gold 134¾. Bank sterling 45½. New York exchange ¼a⅜ discount. Freights to New York 1c; to Liverpool ¾a1-16d; to Havre 1¼d.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 25.—Cotton dull at 30c for middling. Flour inactive; sales at $10 75a11 for extra, and $12a13 for double extra. Wheat dull and heavy at $2 80 for strictly prime, and $2 85a2 92 for choice. Corn firm but inactive at 88c for mixed, 81a85c for mixed and yellow, and 85a84c for white. Oats dull at 68a69c. Provisions dull; mess pork held at $20a20 50. Bulk clear sides 11c; shoulders 8¾c; city bacon clear sides 13¾c; bacon shoulders deliverable in February, March and April, 10¾c. Lard 12c in tierces; 13¼c in kegs. Hogs dull and lower at $6 50a6 65, but $6 85 the highest offered at the close. Whisky $2 10a2 15, and unsettled.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, January 25.—Flour—Demand moderate and market steady; No. 1 spring $11 75. Wheat—Nothing doing. Corn steady; sales 2 car loads No. 1 Illinois at $1 00; No. 2 is quoted at 88a90c. Oats—No. 1 at 52a55c. Barley quiet, four rowed Canada $1 05. Rye nominal at $1 00. Provisions heavy: Mess pork nominal at $20 50a21 00; light do $19 50a20 00. Smoked hams in moderate demand, at 17½c. Lard in moderate demand at 13c. Dressed hogs—demand moderate, at $8a8 50. Whisky quite firm at $2 39.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, January 25.—The total supply of cattle, including some 1200 head which were held over since last week, is 3,800. Most of the demand comes from Eastern markets, and prices ranged at 5¾a8¾c. The best drove on sale, choice extra Ohio, averaging 1,607 lbs, sold at $142 ⅌ head. Sheep in good request at 5½a 7c for light to good coarse wools and 7¾a8c for extra heavy fine wools; receipts—4,200. Hogs—Sales at 6¾a 7¾c; receipts 2,000.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 25.—In the dry goods market there is a little more doing in domestic staples and cotton goods. Prices are well sustained at 22½c for the best makes of brown sheetings. Bleached muslins are unchanged; Wamsutta 32½c; New York Mills, 37½c. Prints are in better request and prices fully sustained, ranging from 11½ to 20c. Woolens are still dull and depressed. Foreign fabrics are moving freely at fair prices.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 25.—Sales of tobacco 32 hhds at $3 00a18 00. Superfine Flour $10 00. Shelled corn 70c; ear 62c in bulk. Prime red wheat $2 85. Oats 62c. Hay $24 00 per ton. Prime New Orleans sugar 13½c. Rio Coffee 28c. Mess pork $20 00. Bulk shoulders 8¾c; bulk clear sides 11¾c, packed; bacon shoulders 11¾c; bacon hams 16c. Lard in tierces 12¾c. Whisky $2 29.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 25.—Flour—Sales 5,000 bbls Howard street family for export, at $14 00; northwestern superfine $10 00a10 50. Wheat—Southern red, $2 75a3 05. Corn lower; receipts light; sales of white at 96a97c; mixed 95ca$1 00. Oats, 58c. Provisions quiet and firm. Mess pork, $22 00. Lard 12½c. Coffee steady, though inactive. Whisky nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.—Flour dull; north western brands, $13. Wheat and Rye—Nothing doing. Corn dull at 97c. Oats steady at 57c. Provisions firm; mess pork $22 00a22 25. Petroleum dull; sales 3,000 bbls refined, for delivery in July at 34c. Contraband whisky, $1 50a1 75.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, January 25.—Cotton dull and heavy; middling 29¾a30¾c. Receipts to-day 2,266 bales; exports, 1,540; this week's receipts, 8,211 bales. Corn unsettled at $1 05a1 08c. Other markets unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 25.—Flour dull. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn unchanged. Oats dull at 42c for No. 2. Provisions dull.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Pollock & Kittleborn, 280 sacks barley; McBane & Anjer, 20 sacks rye; Newcomer, Goe & Co, 25 dozen buckets, 6 dozen tubs; McElroy & Harrison, 50 oiles broom handles; R J Jenkinson 1 bx sundries; J Hall & Co, 1 hay rake; L H Voigt & Co, 8 kegs butter, 145 bbls apples; B Traderman, 1 keg liquor; J Jones, 2 bbls scrap iron; Anderson, Cook & Co, 1 spring; Kell & Ritchart, 2 dr seed hoops, 150 sacks barley, 1 lot do bulk; H Rea, Jr, 2 bbls beans, 300 sacks oats; S S Marvin, 53 new kegs; Blair & Woods, 11 kegs lard, 1 keg eggs, 31 sacks buckwheat flour; H Riddle, 1 dressed hog, 1 barrel beans; John Moorhead & Co, 255 blooms; Nimick & Co. 6 cars pig iron; Bryan & Caughey, 1 do do; Sturgeon & Bros, 17 kegs lard; E H Myers & Co, 8 dressed hogs; J W Taylor, 3 hogsheads tobacco; J M Murland, 8 do do; J H Ralston, 35 bundles green hides; J Porterfield & Bro, 15 sacks buckwheat flour; G Kaine & Bro, 26 dry hides, 35 bundles green hides; James Glenn, 172 sacks feed; Wm Bingham, 1 car hay, 1 do barley; Park, Bros & Co, 228 blooms; Spencer & McKay, 1 car barley; W H Garrard & Co, 240 sks do; Schomaker & Lang, 120 sacks dried apples; Ralya & Robinson, 2 cars staves.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Mrs Flinerty, 11 sks rags, 1 lot scrap iron; Graham & Thomas, 10 boxes candles; Peter Peterson, 3 stoves; stockerath & Hare, 12 beef hides; Carson, Darlington & Co, 5 empty ale barrels; R & A Carson, 5 empty demijohns; Hoffman & Co, 1 box instruments; J O'Hanlon, 1 bbl cider, 1 box butter; John Graszer, 1 bbl cigars; James Lockhart, 5 doz brooms; J Peterson, 1 stove, 5 fire brick, 5 grates, 6 fire kettles, 6 griddles, 1 package lids; P Markey, 8 rolls leather; Lawrence, 3 bbls and 2 boxes poultry; Wm Paul, 1 box poultry; Henry Leutz, 1 keg and 1 stand apple butter, 1 box butter; John M Lane, 14 sks oats; Jacob Heck, 1 box and 1 keg butter, 1 coop chickens; H Lentz, 2 boxes butter, 2 bags beans, 7 bbls apples; J Blake, 10 bbls green apples; W C Sykes, 1 bbl green apples, 1 box sundries, 1 bbl potatoes; S Dyer, 1 box butter; W Wall, 1 bbl poultry; L L Beck, 2 chests butter, 1 bbl eggs; J Wolf, 1 bbl apples; H Leotz, 1 lot sundries; C Konig, 9 bbls apples, 1 keg eggs, 1 bx butter; J Kohen & Bro, 2 boxes butter; Superior Iron Company, 3 cars limestone; Vicker & Roop, 1 car hay; S Dyer, 10 dressed hogs; R & A Carson, 63 buckets lard; Ralya & Robinson, 1 car staves and headings; Hill & Herman, 1 car stoneware; Kennedy & Lathrop, 281 sacks oats; R T Kennedy, 2 cars corn; Steel & Son, 121 sacks corn; Coy, Noble & Co, 100 bbls flour; 1 car marketing.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Ludwig & Schmidt, 44,000 lath; Millinger & Bidwell, 1 car lumber; Schmidt, 1 do do; J T Glass, 50 bbls crude oil; J Baxter, 55 do do; S McMahon & Co, 65 do do; Waring & King, 54 do do; A Hoevler & Co, 5 sacks tanner scraps; B Aleheson, 8 kegs tobacco; Rev Petsch, 1 bbl wine; A Manning, 1 case merchandise; Shriver & Spencer & Co, 17 sacks corn; Townsend & Lebring, 2 casks dried apples; Nimick & Co, 1 car pig iron; W J Meek, 29 bales hay; J B Jones, 6 bbls scrap iron; W P Beck & Co, 3 bbls molasses, 6 bbls dried apples; C P Markle & Co, 10 sacks rags.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Kennedy & Lathrop, 1 car hay; R T Kennedy & Bro, 1 car corn; S B Smith, 1 car hay; B A Duff, 1 bbl apples; Ralya & Robinson, 1 box; J McMillan, 1 keg molasses.

Pitts. Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

Meanor, Harper & Hood, 30 sks barley; Fred Schilds, 16 sacks barley; E C Beswick, 95 barrels apples; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 9 sacks seed; Armstrong, Bro & Co, 2 bbls bungs; Dauler, Close & Co, 6 bundles slats; J Myer & Son, 6 do do; T B Young & Co, 6 do do; J Splane, 6 do do; Graff & Reiter, 36 sacks clovarseed, 1 keg lard; J Lantner, 4 steel axels, 1 old box; Crawford & Co, 10 bdls spindling; S Fahnestock, 4 bundles tress hoops; L H Voigt & Co, 7 bbls dried apples; B L Fahnestock & Co, 1 box chimneys; T A McClelland, 10 dozen cane chairs, 2 common bureaus, 3 do with glasses, 4 patent bedsteads, 1 table, &c; Palmer & Son, 7 bbls scrap iron; Bricker & Co, 10 bbls apples; James Gracey, 1 bbl apples; A Hoevler & Co, 4 sacks hair, 6 bales and 33 sacks tanner scraps, 52 do bones; E M Johnson, 1 bbl tallow, 1 reel yarn, 1 bbl oil; J S Finch, 50 barrels whisky; McGinnis, 1 lot castings, 1 break teams; R G Phillips, 1 car wood; W D Patterson, 1 car ear corn; J Dorrington, 31 sacks mill feed.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

H Riddle, 2 bbls butter, 2 sacks flaxseed, J Stoops, 7 packages marketing; James Glenn, 59 sacks rye; Shoenberger & Blair, 1 car native iron ore; Martin Brickell & Mc, 1 car iron and nails; 3 L Fahnestock & Co, 1 bbl oil; A Laughlin, 2 cars pig iron; Wm Bingham, 169 sacks oats; 10 sacks rye; J S Finch, 20 sacks rye; W D Patterson, 59 sacks oats; A B Copeland, 6 sacks flaxseed, 27 do corn, 2 packages marketing; Monongahela House, 7 packages marketing; Seghmyer & Voegan, 60 barrels salt; M Kier & Co, 1 car fire clay; Various owners, 3 cars marketing.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

H Snyder, 4 barrels salt; Page, Zellers & Duff, 1 car sand; M W Rankin, 1 box butter, 1 box poultry; J S Finch, 54 whisky barrels; C P Markle & Co, 108 bdles printing paper.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

New Orleans.

PER STEAMER AMERICA.—Seller's Landing—F H Sellers, 6 bales rope.

Evansville—Jos Gorham, 3 coils rope, 1 box.

New Albany—M M Harley, 27 bales cotton.

Louisville—Glazebrook & Co, 32 hhds sugar; C & Co, 10 do; Louisville Rolling Mill, 30 tons iron.

Cincinnati—E Shute, 14 empty ale bbls. Cairo and Wheeling Packet, 9, 82 do; F & S. Newark, 5 hhds sugar; C H Anon, Terre Haute, 5 do; B Benjamin, 20 tons cast iron; Rowland Sherry & Co, 19 do; Hatfield Weeks & Co, 54 bales cotton; Wallingford & Demming, 63 hhds sugar; Taylor & Bro, 50 bales cotton; J S Griffin, 20 do; Sterns & Foster, 21 do; Williams & Flo on, 100 do.

Pittsburgh—Coleman & Co, 7 hhds sugar, 3 packages sundries; W W, 10 hhds sugar; Jas Gardiner & Co, 30 do; E H Myers & Co, 25 do; Phelps Park & Co, 1 coal cart.

CAIRO, January 21.—Boat laid up here on account of ice. Will leave as soon as weather moderates.

G. W. FLOYD, Clerk.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
[By Merchants' National Telegraph Line.]

OIL CITY, January 25, 8 P. M.—Weather moderating; thermometer at 36 degrees. It has been raining slowly since noon, freezing as it falls. There is a prospect of heavy rain to-night. River and creek still closed.

Oil market remains quiet, at $2 10 to $2 15 at the wells, and $2 50 at the river. F.

Steamboat St. Cloud Sunk.

MEMPHIS, January 25.—The St. Cloud, Captain Rook, from Evansville to this port, with 500 tons miscellaneous freight consigned here, struck a snag at Plum Point at eight o'clock yesterday, and sunk in twenty feet water. No lives lost. A portion of the cargo was saved in a damaged condition. It is thought the boat will prove a total loss. She was owned by her commander and Byers, the clerk. Valued at $20,000; insured in Cincinnati offices for $15,000.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 25.—Weather clear and cool. Business dull. River rose two feet to-day. Full of rotten ice.

RIVER NEWS.

THE weather continues to moderate. Yesterday we had several showers during the afternoon, a continuance of which will soon open up our rivers.

STEAMBOATMAN IN LUCK.—A. H. Lee, the strong man who drew Crosby's Opera House, a resident of Prairie du Rocher, is an old steamboatman. About 1850, when the Pocahontas plied as a St. Louis and Missouri river packet, Henry J. Moore was commander; Mr. Lee, first clerk, and Wm. H. Scudder, second clerk. The latter is at present secretary of the M. V. Barge Company. Mr. Lee was, we believe, subsequently a clerk in the commission house of David Tatum, St. Louis, and upon that gentleman's decease, Lee and Wm. Anderson, brother of the famous banker, succeeded to the business. His acquaintances speak of Mr. Lee as a very worthy gentleman.

Miscellaneous River Items.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* gives the following particulars in regard to the burning of the Izetta, now Mexico:

The Mexico was an old side wheel steamer built at Pittsburgh in 1859. She was originally named Izetta, and ran for a number of years in the Missouri river trade. During the war she was used as a government transport but was subsequently sold, repaired and changed her name to that of Mexico.

She was of no great value, being pretty near worn out. This is the boat that Captain Bolls purchased some time since, but never succeeded in getting enough to pay for it. She was insured in the city offices for $7,000, an amount we think that will fully compensate her owners for the loss. Captain Bussey and others are the owners.

RIVER AT CINCINNATI.—Thursday's *Enquirer* says:

Business on the landing was still suspended yesterday. The prospects, judging from the temperature of the weather yesterday, were flattering for an early opening of navigation. A number of boats are already loaded, and only await the ice in the river to pass down before they take their departure.

Navigation is doubly suspended at St. Louis: first, by very low water, and also by very cold weather, which has filled the river with heavy ice. The underwriters have notified the owners of boats at the levee to seek safer quarters, and decline insurance on freight afloat between St. Louis and Cairo.

Freights, at Louisville, have advanced to $2 per barrel on pork, and other freights in proportion.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND, January 23.—There is five feet in the pass over the falls and falling. The ice is very heavy. Our ferry is in operation. Trains arrive regularly from the West and North. The weather is cloudy and cold, with the wind from the east, indicating snow.

EVANSVILLE, January 23—7 P. M.—Weather cloudy and mild; thermometer 25 degrees. The snow is melting rapidly. The river has fallen fifteen inches to day. There is considerable ice running on the Kentucky shore, but most of the river is clear. The Silver Moon did not come down to-day, but will arrive early in the morning. The Sam Parker left Mount Vernon at noon, and is hourly expected. The Norman is expected up to-night. The Mercury has been trying to break out of the ice all day. She is progressing, and will succeed by dark. The Virginia is cutting out and will load at once. She leaves Friday noon. Seven flatboats have passed in three days. Telegraphic communication with Mount Vernon was opened yesterday. The river is nearly clear of ice there. If the river continues to fall, the Mary Swan can probably be raised.

CAIRO, January 23.—No arrivals except the Columbus packets. The ice has softened so much as to induce the P. W. Strader to depart for Louisville, and the Nashville for Nashville. The Strader's manifest has been published. The Nashville had a splendid passenger and fair freight trip. The river rose two feet to-day, and is still rising slowly. Thermometer 40 degrees. The snow is almost gone. The Cairoites enjoyed three days sleighing, for the first time in five years. Never before had we more than one day. Trains again arrive nearly on time.

ST. LOUIS, January 23—The Luminary lies in a dangerous position, surrounded by ice, above Whitenberg. The Enterprise and Anna White, near by, are also aground. The river is falling slowly. The shore ice is heavy, and the float ing ice light. There is a gorge reported at Dog Tooth Bend. The underwriters are still obdurate. A large amount of Southern freight is awaiting shipping facilities.

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